

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV] No 9 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid up - \$6,000,000.00 Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits - \$7,300,000.00

A Savings Department

is conducted at every Branch of the Bank where deposits of \$1.00 and upwards are received and interest at current rates added. It is a safe and convenient depository for your money.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
 Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,248,134
 Total Deposits.....59,256,044
 Total Assets.....\$3,120,741

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid
 Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

IMPORTED GARDEN SEEDS

At Wholesale Prices.

Also Poultry Supplies

Raw Furs

Always Wanted at

SYMINGTON'S

1117

Poultry Supplies

We have a complete stock of all Standard Poultry Supplies,

Oyster Shell,
 Mica Grit,
 Ground Bone,
 Meat Scrap,
 Alfalfa Meal, Etc,
 Poultry Fountains,

YARKER.

The Yarker Red Cross gave a tea at the residence of James Stevenson, on Wednesday, from 5 to 8 p.m. This society is hard at work for the soldiers, and it was necessary to raise funds to purchase supplies for the workers, so it was decided to give a tea, all the work and provisions to be given free. The spacious room was decorated with flags and Red Cross work, and each lady had a red cross on her dress sleeve. The waiters were the members of the Red Cross society and all who attended the affair were well pleased. The provisions were so plentifully supplied that another tea was given Thursday night, the fee charged being ten cents. The proceeds netted nearly eighty dollars.

The C.N.R. train from Tweed to Kingston arrives here at 8.25 a.m., but does not leave here until the arrival of the mixed train from Trenton. The train from Trenton does the freight work between Trenton and Yarker, and the Kingston train has to remain here until its arrival. When the Kingston train is late going into the city now, it is owing to the train from Trenton being late. The train from Trenton did not arrive here on Friday until 9.45, so it was 10 o'clock before the other train left here for the city. Both Napanee and Kingston will lose by this change.

GUNS

Get your Guns, Gramophone, Sewing Machine repaired Skates hollow ground, Saws gummed and filed. Horse Clippers sharpened, also all kinds of Light Brazing done, Coil Springs made and all kinds light machine work done promptly at

Smith's Bicycle Repair Shop, West of Campbell House

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

has on sale

MR. GREEN LAWS

MORVEN.

The preaching services were cancelled in the Methodist churches here last Sunday in favor of Dr. Gordon's meetings in Napanee. As usual a large number of people from here attended those meetings.

Traffic was entirely stayed on our roads on Tuesday by the severe storm and drift of the season. No one claims to have seen the bear that day, at least in these parts, so there is finer weather to come they say.

Next Sunday the Rev. S. T. Tucker, B.A., of Odessa, will conduct the quarterly meeting services for Morven Circuit in the White Church in the afternoon, following the Sunday School service, which will be held in the same place at 1.15 p.m., the Quarterly Meeting to begin at 2.30 p.m. All other services on the circuit cancelled in favor of the Quarterly Meeting.

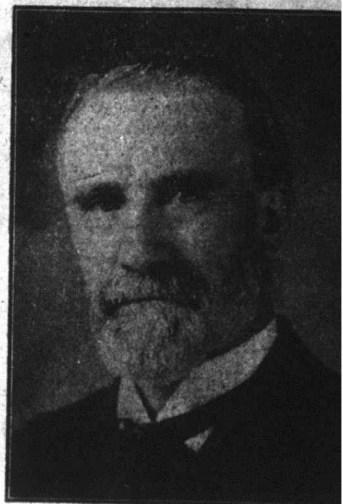
The Quarterly Board meeting is postponed one week to Friday 15th, in Brick Church at 2 p.m.

CONCERT AT ODESSA.

Last week a concert was held in the village hall at Odessa, in aid of the Roman Catholic Church. The chairman, R. W. Longmore, who was unavoidably absent, owing to the death of his brother, was replaced by Dr. Mabey, Sr. The doctor opened the concert in his usual humorous style, by a brief though carefully worded address, and then announced the various numbers as they came in the order arranged. The program consisted of sentimental and comic songs, instrumental solos, recitations, overtures, fancy step-dancing, comedy sketches, etc., all being ably rendered by the different performers. A scene entitled, "We'll have to Mortgage the Farm," rendered by Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith and Misses Vrooman and Amey, was of more than ordinary interest. In this number was pictured real life, especially in this present age of fashion and expensive dress. Mr. and Mrs. Smith played their parts, typical of economy, while their daughters, carried away with style and expensive association, forced the mortgaging of the dear old farm, which was the pride and comfort of their aged parents. The concert was closed by a few remarks from Rev. Father Staley, expressing a feeling of gratitude to the worthy chairman and performers for the efficient manner in which the entertainment was carried out. Then followed the National Anthem. An "at home" was held for the remainder of the evening. An unusually large number attended this part of the programme, making the occasion one that will be long remembered among the many pleasant associations held in this highly and much respected village.

There are many good worm powders and syrups on the market, yet nothing as effective, yet harmless to the children as "Revall Worm Syrup." Sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

NAPANEE LADIES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.



ROBERT W. LONGMORE

Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. Harry and Miss Della Vandobogart and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pringle at Mr. Frank Vandobogart's Wednesday evening.

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Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstyn visited one Sunday at Mr. A. Loyst's Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. Datus Denison and daughter, Mary, at Mr. W. R. Pringle's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and two children at Mr. Garfield Sills' Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Vandewater, Belleville, spent part of Saturday and Sunday at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

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Oyster Shell,
Mica Grit,
Ground Bone,
Meat Scrap,
Alfalfa Meal, Etc.,
Poultry Fountains,
Feed Hoppers,
Leg Bands,
Nest Eggs, Etc.

ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY SPECIFIC

will make your
Hens Lay

2 Sizes, 25c & 50c

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.
Phone, 13

CORN FOR—

SEED and FEED

IN CAR LOTS

The very best Flours all guaranteed at the same old low prices.

No order too small or too large to receive our prompt and careful attention.

Frost Fencing and Gates.—Coiled and Baling Wire on hand and guaranteed the best.

I want your Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Wheat, Peas, Rye, Potatoes, Hay and Straw.

Be sure you see me before you buy or sell and profit thereby.

A couple of choice farms for sale.

Also pleasant, cosy rooms and apartments with steam heat, hot and cold water. Electric light and gas for cooking, to rent cheap.

Write or Phone, using Bell or Ernestown Rural Lines.

FRED. A. PERRY,
DUNDAS STREET.
Opposite Campbell House.

Cut flowers, wedding, and funeral floral designs, fresh from Dale estate florists. Delivered to any address at Hooper's—The Medical Hall.

phone. Sewing Machine repaired Skates hollow ground, Saws gummed and filed. Horse Clippers sharpened, also all kinds of Light Brazing done. Coil Springs made and all kinds light machine work done promptly at

Smith's Bicycle Repair Shop,
West of Campbell House

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

has on sale

MR. GREENLAW'S great song.

"Childhood Days"

This is one of Mr. Greenlaw's own compositions and is a beautiful song. Sold for a short time at 25c.

The Best Patriotic Song out yet is:


"We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall"
The music has a swing to it that appeals to all:

Britain's flag has always stood for justice,
Britain's hope has always been for peace,
Britain's foes have known that they could trust us,
To do our best to make the cannons cease;
Britain's blood will never stand for insult,
Britain's sons will rally at her call,
Britain's pride will never let her exult,
But we'll never let the old flag fall.

These words touch the feelings of every true Canadian. Get a copy this week at 25c. The price in one week will be 35c.

All the newest Sacred, Secular, Popular and Patriotic Songs at

Paul's Bookstore



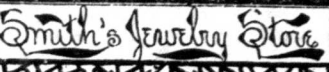
READ, READ, READ.

Read all about the war. Papers are full of war news.

Good eyesight is a blessing now. Reading will be a pleasure with Smith's High Grade Spectacles.

If you are not enjoying every comfort with your eyes, have them tested and fitted this week.

**H. E. SMITH,
Optician.**



ARE YOU A CAMERA FIEND?

The Ansco Film and Cyko Paper insure success. Developing and printing on shortest notice, at Hooper's—The Medical Hall, Agency for Ansco Cameras and photo supplies.

efficient manner in which the entertainment was carried out. Then followed the National Anthem. An "at home" was held for the remainder of the evening. An unusually large number attended this part of the programme, making the occasion one that will be long remembered among the many pleasant associations held in this highly and much respected village.

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NAPANEE LADIES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

On January 19th about thirty ladies met at the Rifle Gallery and after a practice decided to organize a Ladies Rifle Association. Mrs. Kimmerly and Miss Bain were nominated as chairman and secretary pro tem. The following officers were then elected:

President—Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. G. Daly.
Sec.—Treas.—Elva Locklin.

These ladies consulted the Executive of the Men's Civilian Rifle Association and received the use of the gallery on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons only, from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m., with the understanding that no shooting will be done at any time unless Mr. Rikley is present and all shooting to be done under his directions. On Monday afternoon, Feb. 1st, the ladies again met at the Town Hall and completed their organization. It was decided to adopt the men's rules and methods of formation into squads. The fee was fixed at \$1.00 and no member to be allowed the privilege of shooting until fee is paid. Four choosers were nominated namely: Miss Chinneck, Miss Allingham, Mrs. E. I. Boyle and Mrs. B. F. Davy. Only the ladies present and those who had expressly sent their names in were chosen. It is, however, expected and desired that many more will forward their names and fee to the Secretary for membership. The division into squads was as follows:

Squad No. 1—Mrs. Davy chooser, hour for shooting, Thursday, 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. Miss J. Baker, Mrs. H. E. Boyle, Mrs. B. F. Davy, Miss E. G. Milling, Mrs. E. J. Roy, Mrs. H. M. Scott.

Squad No. 2—Miss Allingham chooser, later elected Captain. Hour for shooting, Tuesday, 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. Miss Allingham, Mrs. T. V. Anderson, Mrs. J. G. Daly, Mrs. Denison, Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly, Miss G. Miller, Mrs. A. Woods.

Squad No. 3—Mrs. E. I. Boyle, chooser. Hour for shooting, Thursday, 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. Mrs. F. B. Allison, Mrs. E. I. Boyle, Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell, Mrs. E. F. Holland, Miss E. Locklin, Mrs. J. E. Robinson, Miss M. Wilson.

Squad No. 4—Miss Chinneck, chooser. Hour for shooting, Tuesday, 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. Miss M. Bain, Miss W. Chinneck, Miss H. Leonard, Miss N. E. Shannon, Mrs. Taylor, Miss E. VanLoven, Mrs. U. M. Wilson.

Notwithstanding the severe weather on Tuesday, several met and high scores resulted. Miss H. Leonard scoring 50. Saturday 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. is reserved for practice shooting.

Huffman's Goutre Cure will cure thick neck when all else fails, not a remedy used externally which only tends to harden the enlargement, but used internally, removing all traces of the disease. Treatment only costs about 25c a week. For full information apply at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee, sole agents.

Garfield Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogge Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, and Mr. and Mrs. Hawley spent Wednesday evening Mr. Tom Herrington's.
Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree visit Friday at Mr. George Dupree's.
The people of Pleasant Valley have been snowed in for a couple of days. Look out for more news next week.

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Through the Daughters of the Empire



The annual meeting of the U.E. Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held in the board room of the Public Library, Monday afternoon, Feb. 8th, at 4 p.m., for transaction of general business. Members are requested to kindly pay their dues at this meeting. Full attendance of members is required.

Secretary.

DONATION FOR THE BELGIANS

A very kind and generous contribution of children's clothing has been received for young Belgians from N. Empey and his little son, of Swiftville; the contents of the parcel being evidences of having been prepared with so much fore-thought as kindly feeling, for these poor distressed little ones, and for all of which the Committee extend grateful thanks to the kind donors. One involuntary thinks of the words, "If ye do this unto the least of these, etc."

Milk is urgently needed for Belgian babies and young children to keep them alive. It is being asked for the press. Can we not do something to help in this way?

LETTERS OF THANKS.

Interesting and appreciative letters of thanks continue to be received from our men at Salisbury Plain which give us much satisfaction. Rumor has it that most of our brave boys would leave the Plain for France and the front this week. Our prayers and hopes go with them.

SUPPLIES FOR NORTHERN FRANCE.

Materials are now on hand and the work will go rapidly forward, so the shipments can soon be made.

Our work-meetings will be held as usual each Thursday afternoon, and the room will be open as well on Saturday afternoons from 2 to 5.30 o'clock.

Those having taken shirts out to make up and those with knitting nearly finished, are asked to complete and return same as soon as possible as a shipment for the North Atlantic Cruiser Squadron is to be made as soon as work is turned in.

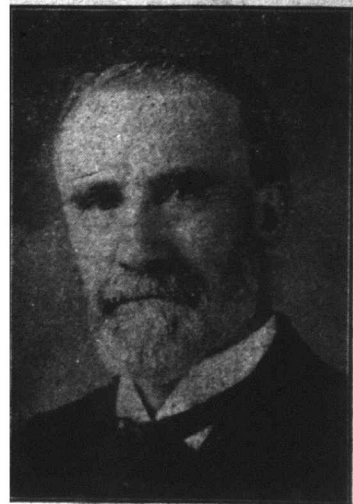
All workers are urged to be at the Committee-room on Thursdays and Saturdays as soon after 2 o'clock as possible, in order that a large amount of work may be accomplished.

Hear Dr. C. C. James' lecture
Patriotism and Production Conference Town Hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 10th.

NANEE EXPRESS

CANADA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.



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PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTION CONFERENCES

Dr. F. C. James, a Napanee old boy, will deliver an address at the evening meeting, Town Hall, Wednesday, Feb. 10th. Dr. James is without question the foremost Agricultural speaker in Canada to-day, and Napanee is honored by his visit. Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, Toronto, will also speak on the question of a greater production of food supplies. In addition to these two interesting speakers a musical program is being arranged. The townspeople, both ladies and gentlemen, in addition to all the farmers are invited to this evening meeting and it is hoped the Town Hall will be packed to its full capacity to welcome Dr. James.

LIVE STOCK AND CROPS.

The afternoon meeting will be devoted to the subject of "The Opportunity and the Duty of the Canadian Farmer." Mr. John Fixter, one of the most prominent and practical, Agriculturists in Canada will speak on this subject in relation to "Farm Crops." Mr. Fixter has been foreman of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa; then held the same position at McDonald College, Quebec, and is now engaged as Agriculturist on the Conservation Commission for the Dominion Government. Mr. F. R. Mallory, the well known breeder of Holstein cattle, will discuss the question of "Live Stock" in relation to the subject of increased production.

Representatives of Farmers' Clubs, Farmers' Institutes, Agricultural Societies and other farmers organizations, have combined to co-operate to make these Patriotism and Production Conferences a decided success. Every patriotic farmer in the county is requested to attend at least one of these meetings.

See advertisement on page 4.

CURLING AT TORONTO.

The first blizzard of the winter did not disarrange the play in the Ontario Tankard finals to any extent, and all fifteen of the clubs in the draw took part in Monday's competition. Owen Sound were delayed, but Detroit, who had a bye, offered to take their place against the strong Brampton combination, so that the specified number of games were played in the morning round. The first surprise of the day was the early defeat of the Toronto Granites, who fell before the Eastern champions, Napanee, though the difference was only one shot. Lindsay's conquerers, the Peterboro club, were beaten by Toronto, and London Thistles put Dundas out of the running. Barrie, the only place outside of Toronto represented by more than one club, got past the first round safely in both cases, the Thistles beating Bright, and Barrie disposing of Ayr Union. The Thistles, however, did not go farther, falling before the Torontos in the second round, while their fellow-townsmen defeated London Thistles. The place throughout was pretty close.

AUTO AND MOTOR BOAT SUPPLIES

We carry a complete line of all Motor supplies including

Gasoline,
Polarine Oil,
Mobiloil Oil,
Autolene Oil,
Packard Oil,
Neatsfoot Oil,
Goodrich Tires,

Independent Tires,
Pullman Tires,
Simplex Tubes,
All types Spark Plugs,
Batteries,
Pumps,
Electrical Supplies.

Fairbanks Morse Marine and Stationary Engines and Pumping Outfits.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Co.

Agents for "OVERLAND" Cars.

GARAGE—Mill street, old Rock Drill Building.

DR. C. E. WILSON PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation :

11 a. m. to 1 p. m. : 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. ;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 93, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto
Univer.ity.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

Ray F. English Fannie G. English

Drs. English & English

OSTEOPATHIC
PHYSICIANS.

Offices: West St. 38-1-V Phone 227

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc. of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice
Production. Pupils prepared for all
examinations. 9-h

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate
east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B.
GERMAN. 517

DOXSEE & CO.

Clearing Sale of Winter Millinery, \$1.50 Each

Every Trimmed Hat in the store.
Regular price from \$2.50 to 5.50.

Ladies' Blouses

Black Taffeta Blouses— Regular price
\$3.50. Sale price. \$1.50 each

Black Paillette Blouses— Sizes 34, 36,
38. Regular price \$3.75 to \$4.75
Sale price..... \$2.00 each

Navy Blue and Tan Paillette Blouses—
Sizes 34, 36, 38. Regular price \$3.00
Sale price \$1.00 and 2.00 each

Crope de Chene Blouses— Cream and
Black. Regular price \$5.50.
Sale price \$2.00 each

Cream Net Blouses— Regular price
\$2.50 to \$3.75.
Sale price \$1.50 each

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Sale price \$1.50 each

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood
at the following prices : Hard
wood \$6.50 per cord ; soft cord wood
\$5.00 per cord ; Soft slab wood,
\$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity
of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00
per cord. Cut wood for sale measur-
ed in stave wood length. Cut hard

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ONTARIO TANKARD—FIRST ROUND

Napanee.	Toronto Granite.
A. L. Howard	Jas. Meldrum
W. C. Smith	Chas. Boomer
G. P. Reiffenstein	Austin Suckling
Dr. Leonard, sk. 26	H. E. Beatty, sk. 14
J. H. S. Derry	A. B. Nichols
H. Daly	R. Harstone
W. A. Daly	L. O. Knowles
C. I. Maybee, sk. 8	J. Rennie, sk. 19

Total.....34 Total.....33
Majority for Napanee, 1 shot.

SECOND ROUND.

Napanee.	Agincourt Heather.
Dr. Leonard, sk. 23	H. Thomson, sk. 9
C. I. Maybee, sk. 15	A. Hood.....11

Total.....38 Total.....20
Majority for Napanee, 18 shots.

ONTARIO TANKARD—Semi-final.

Toronto.	Napanee.
H. M. Weatherald, R. A. Leonard,	skip.....13 skip.....15
Dr. Tait, sk.....21	C. I. Maybee, sk. 15

Total.....34 Total.....30
Majority for Toronto, 4 shots.

Prompt attention given all mail and phone orders at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

NAPANEE RIFLE ASSOCIATION

The following are the average scores made by each squad last week, together with the highest individual score made in each squad:

	Average	High Score
Squad No. 2	30.60 J. R. Dafeo...	38
Squad No. 4	23.57 J. M. Thomson 46	J. B. Allison.. 46
Squad No. 5	25.83 Geo. Greer..... 31	S. C. Richardson 31
Squad No. 6	29.77 L. Spencer..... 43	
Squad No. 7	23.75 Arthur Caton 43	
Squad No. 8	36.00 G. H. Akey..... 43	
Squad No. 9	26.00 F. Rikley..... 42	
Squad No. 10	26.75 H. Herrington 37	
Squad No. 11	23.80 F. H. Carson 34	
Squad No. 12	28.77 T. Herrington 46	
Squad No. 13	25.77 Dr. Smith..... 43	
Squad No. 14	22.60 L. Spencer..... 33	
Squad No. 15	32.00 W. Mackay.... 36	
Squad No. 16	32.33 G. S. Reid..... 46	

Squad No. 8 wins the average prize. Messrs. J. M. Thomson, J. B. Allison and G. S. Reid were tied for the individual prize, and on shooting off the prize was won by Mr. J. B. Allison.

Next week the several squads will shoot on the same nights and at the same hour as this week. The shooting for next week will all be done without a rest.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Powder Laxative.

N. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

34

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice Production. Pupils prepared for all examinations. 9-h

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

AGENTS—Our New Illustrated Catalogue will interest you—it's free. Write HOLLINRAKE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Toronto.

FOR SALE—Registered Short Horn Bull, 11 months old, also a quantity of Seed Oats, apply to MARK HAWLEY, R. R. No. 3, Napanee.

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont.

FOR SALE—Lumber, Joist, Scantling—10,000 feet 1 inch lumber, 7,000 2 x 4, 2 x 6, 2 x 8 inch. Scantling 8 to 24 feet long at \$20 per M. 25,000 1 1/2 inch Maple Flooring, dressed \$40 per M. LUTHER SNIDER, Newburgh Road.

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond.

FOR SALE—On the Belleville Road, about five miles from Napanee and four miles from Deseronto. Good Blacksmith Shop, good House with two cellars, nine large rooms, good cistern and pump; good drive house with large hay loft, stable for two horses and two cows; new pig pen and hen house, a number of apple trees, and plum trees. Buildings in state of first-class repair. Good well with new pump. Rural mail. Three quarters of an acre of land. Apply to JAMES SCHAMEHORN, on premises, or Napanee R. M. D. No. 6.

Don't Oil Razor Strops.

"Never put oil on a razor strop," said one of the largest dealers in barbers' supplies in New York. "It spoils it for sharpening steel. A new strop should need no attention for a year at least. If it begins to get dry just take a little ordinary lather on your finger and rub it well in. This will soften it again and nothing more is necessary."—New York World.

The Colorado River.

The Colorado river was named by the Spaniards from a word in their language, meaning ruddy or red, an allusion to the tint of the water. La Salle first named the river Maligne, which means "misfortune," one of two of his party having been drowned in its current.—Exchange.

A Sure Guide.

"Waiter, give the menu."
"We have none, but I can tell you what we have."
"You must have a remarkably good memory."
"Not at all. I simply look at the tablecloth."—Pele Mele.

She Was Wise.

The young man carefully removed the cigars from his vest pocket and placed them on the piano. Then he opened his arms. But the young girl did not flutter to them. "You," she said coldly, "have loved before."—Argonaut.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50.

We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 107

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package

3 Packages for 25c.

At This Office.

WANTED

A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL HARDY CANADIAN GROWN STOCK IN NAPANEE AND LENNOX CO.

Start now at the best selling time. Send for list of SPRING OFFERINGS, and terms to agents. Liberal commissions. Handsome free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON

(The Fonthill Nurseries.)

(Established 1837.)

TORONTO.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... ..\$6,000,000

Capital (Paid up)... ..\$2,850,000

DIRECTORS.

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Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

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A general banking business transacted at all branches. Accounts of individuals, Firms, Corporations and Societies carried on most favorable terms. Special care given to Savings Bank Accounts.

Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. O., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

CAMBRIDGE'S

Bakery and Confectionery Store

Give Our Home-Made
Bread a Trial.

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE
WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing
weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery,
the only Bakery in town equipped
with machinery, which insures clean-
liness, and uniformity, do you ap-
preciate these qualities? The answer
is (Yes)! as we know by our ever in-
creasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted
Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,

'Pone 96. Sole Agent, Napanee.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and
commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look
as.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week

The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Steamship traffic between Trelle-
borg, Sweden, and Sassnitz, Germany,
has come to an end. The route is
now controlled by allied submarines.

Emil Nerlich, charged in Toronto
with high treason, occupied the same
cell in the jail Sunday night as Harry
Asher, who shot the Rev. J. McPherson
Scott some time ago in the east end.

Women suffrage passed the West
Virginia Legislature yesterday. The
vote in the Senate was 28 to 1, and in
the House 80 to 6. The measure will
be voted upon by the people at the
next election.

Three short, sharp earthquakes
have shook the Isthmus of Panama in
the last three days, the third one oc-
curring yesterday. None of the shocks
did any damage, though the inhabi-
tants were considerably frightened.

The Japanese battleship Hizen and
the armored cruiser Iwate appeared
yesterday outside the three-mile in-
ternational limit and began taking
coal from the collier Kamakura
Maru, which had just left Honolulu.

Following the establishment of an
employment bureau among the stu-
dents of the School of Science, in To-
ronto, efforts are being made to pro-
vide as large a percentage of students
as possible with positions during the
coming summer.

Petitions in London, Ont., are be-
ing circulated calling for a civic or
military trial of H. J. Glaubitz, the
German-born general manager of the
London Public Utilities Commission,
who is charged with aiding a German
reservist to leave the country.

THURSDAY.

It was stated authoritatively yester-
day that President Wilson will
veto the immigration bill because of
the literacy test.

Aeroplane raids and bomb-drop-
ping expeditions, the Carranza agen-
cy at Washington announces, are to
be conducted against Mexico City.

Baron von Burian, the new Austro-
Hungarian Minister of Foreign Af-
airs, has been decorated by Emperor
William with the order of the Black
Eagle.

Despite the announcement that the
Boer uprising in South Africa has
been completely crushed, the rebels
in Bechuanaland are still fighting
against overwhelming forces.

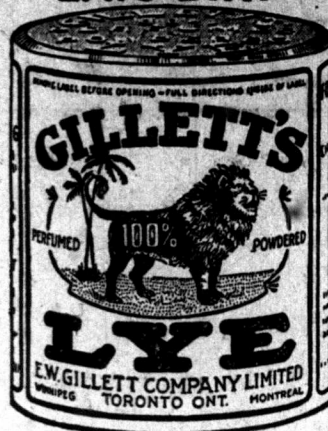
The Australian Government an-
nounced yesterday that it had a plan
for the formation of a rifle reserve of
half a million men, which may be
used in Europe if the war is pro-
longed.

Provisional President Roque Gon-
zales Garza of Mexico arranged yester-
day to authorize a loan of fifteen
million pesos to pay the expenses of
war and of the pacification of the
country.

N. E. Hagel, K.C., died yesterday
in Winnipeg after a long illness, aged
68. Born in Oxford county, he was
called to the Ontario Bar in 1873.
He practiced in British Columbia and
the Yukon.

The latest casualty in the Cana-
dian Expeditionary Force is the
death on Jan. 26th of No. 27519, Pte.
Charles R. MacKenzie, 15th Batta-
lion, at No. 1 Canadian General Field
Hospital, Netheravon, from broncho-
pneumonia.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



pelin raid was attempted near Nancy
and frustrated.

It is reported that Charles F. G.
Masterman has resigned as Chancel-
lor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the
British Government.

Kingston police have unearthed a
half a ton of brass belonging to the
Grand Trunk. It had been shipped to
a local junk shop from Ottawa.

Another skirmish with the Turkish
advance guard not far from Suez is
reported from the British forces in
Egypt. It was not of a serious char-
acter.

Between \$15,000 and \$20,000
worth of diamonds were stolen Satur-
day from the pawn shop of Adolph
Stern in New York by three automo-
bile bandits.

San Luis Potosi is again in the
hands of Carranza forces. It was
turned over without a battle Friday
and the fall of Monterey now held by
Villa troops, is reported imminent.

Kingston had its coldest weather
of the winter during Friday night,
when the thermometer showed 24 de-
grees below zero. At eight o'clock
Saturday morning it was 18 below.

State Department officials in
Washington have declared that the
purchase by the Government of ships
belonging to the belligerents had not
become a subject of official negotia-
tion.

All the inhabitants of British colo-
nies now in Germany, except those
born in Australia, will be interned in
camps at various points, according to
an order which has been issued in
Berlin.

TUESDAY.

Mrs. Norman McLeod, 98, the old-
est resident of Belleville, died at an
early hour yesterday from pneumonia.
She had lived there for 70 years.

A blizzard of unusual proportions
swept yesterday through Wisconsin,
paralyzing traffic of all kinds. The
telephone company reports hundreds
of poles down.

Early yesterday the residence of
Solomon Beck, at Dunnville, was par-
tially wrecked by a gas explosion and
set on fire. Miss Beck was badly
burned about the head.

Amos Bonsall, 86 years old, sole
survivor of the Elisha Kent expedi-
tion into the Arctic regions to search
for Sir John Franklin 62 years ago,
died in Philadelphia yesterday.

Any foreigner at Tampico found
aiding the enemy in any way will be
promptly executed, is the substance
of a decree issued by Gen. Gonzales,
military commander of the Carranza
forces at Tampico.

Three persons were killed and 13
others injured in a collision between a
traction car and a steam freight
train on the Cincinnati, Georgetown
and Portsmouth Railroad, near
Amelia, Ohio, yesterday.

GERMANS GAIN LITTLE

Heavy Death-Roll in Only Reg.
in Eastern Front.

Grand Duke's Forces Are Crumpled
Up Austrians For Hundred Miles
In Central Galicia—Effort to
Lieve Przemysl Is Being Directed
by Russians—Headlong Assault
Continue.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2.—The steady
and solid development of the Russian
campaign at the extreme ends of the
Baltic coast in East Prussia and
on the Persian frontier has provoked
Von Hindenburg to make another val-
lent attack against the Russians' in-
trenched stronghold outside the line
of the Bzura, in Central Poland.
reaped nothing but a heavy death-
roll, yet it is foreseen that he will
probably repeat his headlong assault
in the hope of influencing the hesi-
tating elements in southeastern Eu-
rope to refrain from entering the
field against Germany. This move
seems to dominate the present op-
tions of the great Austrian army
the eastern Carpathians. The dis-
position of the forces there points
the expectation of a prolonged bat-
tle.

Preparatory movements are ac-
tually maturing. Their dilatory character
evidently due to a hesitation between
two entirely different objectives. H
a million Austrians, with the sup-
ply of three German corps, are ostensi-
bly deploying as if to advance on the
roads leading to the plain facing
Przemysl, but there is a strong sus-
gestion that the checks they have
recently received from the Russians
in this region are converting them
the plan of turning with overwhelm-
ing numbers against Bukovina.

The new victories over the Turks
the Caucasus and at Tabriz are of
sweeping character. The Turks at-
tempted with the best Nizam di-
visions to effect an encircling move-
ment by moving along the track of the
Tychal river, but the Russians, en-
camped at Olti started out in a bit-
ter snow storm across a ridge where
they were invisible to the Turks. The
noise element was such that their ap-
proach was unheard. The Russian
captured the general and the entire
staff of the central division.

The Daily News Copenhagen cor-
respondent says:

Winter has laid a firm hand on the
southeastern battlefield, where the
demoralized Austrian army is being
crumpled up slowly for a hundred
miles in central Galicia, where the
temperature is many degrees below
zero. The Russians, well-clad and
well-fed, are entrenched in the snow
in far superior strength to the
enemy.

A CUSTOMS ALLIANCE.

Wells Says Only That Would Punish
Germany For Misdeeds.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Daily
Chronicle printed an article yesterday
by H. G. Wells under the heading
"Looking Ahead." He says:

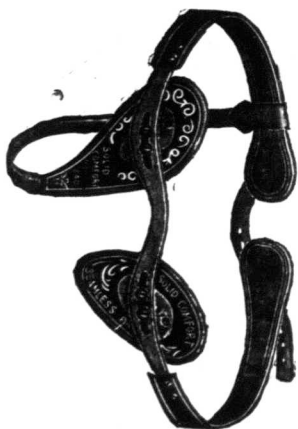
"Sufficient attention has not yet
been directed to the systematic
wrecking of industrial plants in
France, Belgium and Poland. Great
areas of industry have been devastat-
ed.

"Suppose presently the Germans
are driven within their own borders.
France gets her lost provinces; Ru-
ssia unifies Poland and Belgium and
Serbia are paid adequate indemnities.
Even then, with the war over, Ger-
many, with her far more efficient in-
dustrial plant, would be in a position
to outstrip all other nations in the
production of goods and services."

Some plain, a few planished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
 Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
 Our patrons have confidence and look as.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee



All Styles of Spring and Elastic Trusses
 in both Single and Double, at
WALLACE'S
 and the prices are cheaper than you can get by sending away. Call and see us when in need of a truss.
Wallaces Drug Store Limited.

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 A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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Money is Tight
 But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

Stovian planished. Provisional President Que-
 Gonzales Garza of Mexico arranged yesterday to authorize a loan of fifteen million pesos to pay the expenses of war and of the pacification of the country.

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The latest casualty in the Canadian Expeditionary Force is the death on Jan. 26th of No. 27519, Pte. Charles R. MacKenzie, 15th Battalion, at No. 1 Canadian General Field Hospital, Netheravon, from bronchopneumonia.

FRIDAY.

A compass indicating the depth of a bullet lodged in the flesh has been invented by Dr. Maxixe Menard, of the Cochon Hospital, in France.

The Warren Chemical Products Co. of Warren, Pa., yesterday began work on a \$500,000 contract to supply gun cotton to England and Russia.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has been stricken with a severe attack of influenza, and is seriously ill. He is under the care of two physicians at his headquarters.

The Novoe Vremya states that in order to establish the legal status of bomb-dropping Russia will place the Germans captured in the Zeppelin, which recently attacked Libau, on trial.

The Danish Government is making representations to the British Government in the matter of delays caused by the censor in cable communication between Denmark and the United States.

Bert. Quinn, aged 30, died in the Hotel Dieu at Kingston, yesterday as the result of injuries received late on Wednesday night, when his horse ran away. Quinn was a farmer, living on Pittsburg road.

At Brooklyn, N.Y., Louis Stone, five years old, and Dorothy, three, daily had seen their mother, Mrs. Rose Stone, bathe their infant sister, and they tried to do as she had done. The result was the drowning of the infant.

SATURDAY.

The Swift Canadian Co., Ltd., gives notice of change of head office from Winnipeg to Toronto.

John McCoy, aged 53, a prominent Conservative and councillor, of Madoc, is dead at Welland. A widow, two daughters and a son survive.

Judge McDonald, of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville has retired, after 42 years on the bench. J. K. Dowsley, K.C., of Prescott, has been appointed to succeed him.

The Dominion Government has further relaxed the regulations due to the foot and mouth disease in the United States, to permit the importation of hay from Northern Michigan.

The oil tank steamer Brindilla sailed from Shields yesterday for the United States, after having been detained there for several days by the customs officers, pending an enquiry into her ownership.

An order was issued from Salisbury, Eng., camp headquarters yesterday stating that no Canadian footwear will be worn by the men who go

to the front, as the boots have been found unsatisfactory.

The death of Erwin Beit von Speyer, nephew of James Speyer, of the New York banking firm of Speyer & Co., while fighting with the German forces in France, has just been announced by The Frankfurter Zeitung.

A Hungarian named Monos attempted to get into the United States from Canada. He was unsuccessful. He tried another route and got through, reaching Watertown, N.Y., when the immigration agent captured him and returned him to Kingston.

MONDAY.

Reports from Paris state that a Zep-

set on fire. Miss Beck was badly burned about the head.

Amos Bonsall, 86 years old, sole survivor of the Elisha Kent expedition into the Arctic regions to search for Sir John Franklin 62 years ago, died in Philadelphia yesterday.

Any foreigner at Tampico found aiding the enemy in any way will be promptly executed, is the substance of a decree issued by Gen. Gonzales, military commander of the Carranza forces at Tampico.

Three persons were killed and 13 others injured in a collision between a traction car and a steam freight train on the Cincinnati, Georgetown and Portsmouth Railroad, near Amelia, Ohio, yesterday.

The U. S. armored cruiser Montana, commanded by Capt. L. M. Nulton, and carrying 600 marines, was ordered yesterday to go to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, to aid other vessels there in protecting American interests.

George Ledebour, member of the German Reichstag and Social Democratic leader, publishes a declaration confirming the report of his withdrawal from the executive committee of the Socialist faction in the Reichstag.

LORD SOMERS INJURED.

List of Casualties Contains Name of Pickering Nobleman.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—There are 178 peers serving in the British army, including 8 dukes, 10 marquises, 61 earls, 22 viscounts and 77 barons. The Earl of Annesley, Viscount Hawarden, and Lord Congleton have been killed in battle, and the Duke of Roxburg, the Marquises of Northampton and Tweeddale, the Earl of Laven, and Lords Gerard and Somers have been wounded, while the Earls of Erne and Stair have been taken prisoners by the Germans.

Lord Somers, with his brother-in-law, Lord Hyde, took up farming at Pickering, Ont., in the spring of 1912. They purchased 260 acres of ideal fruit land, and started in with a will to make a prosperous fruit farm. It was Lord Somers who came to Canada in the first place to choose a homestead. His uncle, Perry Somers-Cocks, had already been farming in Canada for eighteen years. At the outbreak of the war he rejoined his regiment, the First Life Guards.

To Borrow a Million.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—In addition to deciding to sell a million dollars' worth of debentures next month, the city council last night also approved of the raising of a loan of a million dollars in the New York market. The loan has been arranged for, according to announcement made by Controller Fisher, the civic "finance minister," and is independent of the debenture sale. The loan is at 5 per cent. It is for the purpose of retiring an overdraft with the city's bankers.

CLARK'S
POTTED MEATS—
 Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
 The child's delight. The picnic's choice. Everybody's favorite.
W. CLARK, Ltd., Montreal.

Wells Says Only That Would Punish Germany For Misdeeds.

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"Sufficient attention has not yet been directed to the systematic wrecking of industrial plants in France, Belgium and Poland. Great areas of industry have been devastated."

"Suppose presently the Germans are driven within their own borders; France gets her lost provinces; Russia unifies Poland and Belgium and Serbia are paid adequate indemnities. Even then, with the war over, Germany, with her far more efficient organization and labor, will soon restore the slight wreckage of her own factories. With our vast markets freely open to the Germans and with our manufacturers in the characteristically British state of mind, and Germany will sail at once into economic victory. She will soon accumulate fresh wealth and energy for another war."

"If we win it will be so; if we fail to achieve a complete victory still more will this situation be emphasized. Just as I see that the pure pathway to world peace lies through the defeat of Germany, so also do I see that the only way to enable Belgium, France and Russia to recover from the deliberate devastation Germany has wrought in those countries is for Britain to form a customs alliance with them, set up a tariff against all German goods and grant to the British colonies and to her allies the preference."

"It is manifest that there must be some Zollverein in which all the allies, trading together practically as free traders, should, in the first place, bar or penalize German efficiency in the markets, and thus continue the present alliance as an economic one. Otherwise their victory in the war will be the most futile of victories."

Sir John French Visited By King.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Again unknown to the British public Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, has paid another flying visit to London, conferred with the King and the War Council, returned to the front without a word of his trip appearing in the newspapers. Contrary to precedent, the King called on Sir John at his residence, 94 Lancaster Gate W., instead of Sir John going to Buckingham Palace.

Sir John crossed the channel and reached London on Tuesday morning, Jan. 12. He left the next day.

Russia Buys Ross Rifles.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.—The Ross rifle factory has contracted to furnish the Russian Government with 3,000,000 rifles during the next two years. It will also supply England and Canada with 500 rifles per day simultaneously. The plant, which already has been doubled since the outbreak of war, will be doubled again before November, when it is said that some 5,000 men will be given employment. Representatives of the factory waited on the City Council last night, saying it was their intention to try over some 1,200 expert hands from Europe and Belgium in particular.

Lloyds' Raised Rates On Ships.

LONDON, Feb. 2. — The German submarine raid in the Irish Sea caused a commotion at Lloyds' and insurance rates stiffened generally. The Atlantic rate ordinarily is five shillings (\$1.25) per cent., but the underwriters now are asking ten shillings (\$2.50), and in some cases 15 shillings (\$3.75). What little business is being transacted, however, is believed to be at the lower figures.

GERMANS GAIN LITTLE

Heavy Death-Roll In Only Result In Eastern Front.

Grand Duke's Forces Are Crumpling Up Austrians For Hundred Miles In Central Galicia—Effort to Relieve Przemyśl Is Being Diverted by Russians—Headlong Assaults Continue.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2.—The steady and solid development of the Russian campaign at the extreme ends near the Baltic coast in East Prussia and in the Persian frontier has provoked Hindenburg to make another violent attack against the Russians' entrenched stronghold outside the line of the Bzura, in Central Poland. He expected nothing but a heavy death roll, yet it is foreseen that he will probably repeat his headlong assaults in the hope of influencing the hesitating elements in southeastern Europe to refrain from entering the field against Germany. This motive seems to dominate the present operations of the great Austrian army in the eastern Carpathians. The disposition of the forces there points to the expectation of a prolonged battle.

Preparatory movements are still maturing. Their dilatory character is evidently due to a hesitation between two entirely different objectives. Half million Austrians, with the support of three German corps, are ostensibly employing as if to advance on the roads leading to the plain facing Przemyśl, but there is a strong suggestion that the checks they have already received from the Russians in this region are converting them to the plan of turning with overwhelming numbers against Bukovina.

The new victories over the Turks in the Caucasus and at Tabriz are of weeping character. The Turks attempted with the best Nizam divisions to effect an encircling movement by moving along the track of the Oluch river, but the Russians entrenched at Olti started out in a bitter snow storm across a ridge where they were invisible to the Turks. The sole element was such that their approach was unheard. The Russians captured the general and the entire staff of the central division.

The Daily News Copenhagen correspondent says:

Winter has laid a firm hand on the northeastern battlefield, where the demoralized Austrian army is being crumpled up slowly for a hundred miles in central Galicia, where the temperature is many degrees below zero. The Russians, well-clad and well-fed, are entrenched in the snow far superior strength to the enemy.

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ALLIES SHIFT GROUND

Joffre May Be Concentrating For a Huge Drive.

Violence of German Attacks Believed To Be Due to Information of a Forward Movement on Part of Allies—Vigorous Advance Up the Meuse Would Cut Off German Line of Retreat.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Renewal of the attempt of the Germans to advance between Bethune and La Bassée against some French trenches on the north of the main and only road in the middle of the night was repulsed after a violent struggle with the enemy leaving a considerable number of dead on the field.

One incitement to attack in force on these positions at this time and in the wintry weather, is probably the discovery of the shifting of troops by the allies. The French statement says that the fighting was done by "our" troops, and this may mean that some of the British soldiers have been withdrawn to concentrate elsewhere, or to take a rest before beginning the grand attack. It is not improbable that Gen. Joffre is concentrating a huge force for a drive against the German line at a vital point in order to destroy as many of the enemy as possible. For instance, a rapid advance up the valley of the Meuse or in the Argonne, if feasible, would secure the closing up of the German lines of retreat through Belgium and starve out the enemy.

Belgium, in fact, could be isolated like a big fortress by the blocking up of the passages by Liege and Luxembourg. This would prevent a great amount of the destruction that would be entailed by a campaign through Belgium. The only way for the Germans to get out of this pocket would be to violate the neutrality of Holland.

With their superiority of artillery which the allies have been drawing on the world to secure, it would seem a feasible plan to wage the next campaign in this way.

The object of the Germans would be by strong attacks at vital points of the line to keep as many of the British and French troops concentrated at such points as possible.

An attempted surprise attack by the Germans on the French trenches at Beaumont Hamel to the north of Albert in the same Armentieres-la-Bassée region was discovered and promptly frustrated. In the night, the Germans in their flight abandoned the explosives which they were carrying to blow up the trenches.

Severe fighting in the Argonne forest resulted in the blowing up of a trench held by the French by two mines. It was evacuated without loss. Near Bagatelle a German attack was repulsed.

Heavy snowfalls prevented progress in Alsace and the Vosges.

"The day of Jan. 31 was marked, as had been Jan. 30, by artillery fighting, which was particularly spirited in all the northern region."

"To the southeast of Ypres the Germans endeavored to attack our trenches to the north of the canal, but this movement was immediately checked by the combined fire of our artillery and infantry."

"Along the entire Aisne front, from the junction of this river with the rise as far as Berry-au-Bac, our batteries were successful at certain points in demolishing trenches in course of construction, as well as shelters for machine guns and in-

INSPECTION BY KING.

He and Kitchener Will Review Canadians, Says Rumor.

SALISBURY, Eng., Feb. 2.—Lord Kitchener will review the entire Canadian Expeditionary Force some day this week, according to notices posted yesterday. The review probably is preparatory to the embarkation of the Canadians for France. A report is also current that King George will also visit Salisbury to inspect the troops.

A recent order states that only five chaplains will accompany the force to France, the other 27 will stay behind.

The result of the investigation regarding alleged inefficiency in the postal service is that since last November 10,000 letters, improperly addressed, have been received at the camp postoffices, and thus could not be delivered to the men for whom they were intended.

Col. Frank Reid of London has been appointed base paymaster.

Major A. P. Birchall of the permanent Canadian force takes command of the Fourth (Ontario) Battalion of the Expeditionary Force, vice Col. Labatt of Hamilton, who is ill.

Major Lindsay of the Canadian Engineers was thrown from his horse and received injuries that will prevent his departure with the force. He will rejoin the division in France in about three weeks' time.

DAMAGES CONCEDED.

Indemnity of \$15,000 To Be Paid to U. S. Duck Hunters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Under an agreement reached last night, the Canadian Government will settle claims growing out of the recent shooting of two American duck hunters by Canadian militiamen by paying \$10,000 to the parents of Walter Smith, who was killed, and \$5,000 to Charles Dorsch, who was wounded, in addition to all legal expenses.

The terms of settlement were arranged by Sir Joseph Pope, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Canada, and Representative Charles B. Smith of New York. The money will be paid to representatives of the families to-day at the British embassy.

The settlement was made entirely outside of the State Department, but it has the Department's approval. Sir Joseph and the British Ambassador recently called at the Department and formally expressed the regret of the Canadian Government on account of the shooting.

Sir Joseph was insistent that no part of the money paid to Smith's family and to Dorsch should fall into the hands of lawyers. Consequently it was agreed all claims for legal services should be paid directly by the Canadian Government.

RAIDERS AT DOVER?

Guns at Port Opened Fire Probably on Submarines.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The batteries protecting Dover opened fire last night on what is thought to have been another German raid, but whether by Zeppelins or submarines or both, has not been ascertained.

An early report from Dover said that five hostile airships were observed over that town, while a later report announced that they had been driven off by the gunfire of the forts.

Another Dover message declared that the fire had been directed at German submarines.

As a consequence the War Department instructed the London police to make all preparations for an air raid. The city was soon in darkness, and everywhere the news spread that a

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 820. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanea, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanea

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Labor House Surgeon, of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanea 517

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College
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Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

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POLAND A KINGDOM?

Effect of Czar's Promise Would Be World-Wide.

By his proclamation to the Polish populations of Russia, Germany, and Austria, announcing his intention to restore to Poland her territorial integrity with complete self-government and guarantees for religious liberty and the use of the Polish language, the Czar has made possible the fulfilment of the day for which the Poles have so long waited.

Fifty years ago Poland (or Polsko, "the land of plains") lost her independence. With it disappeared as a definite nation a race of people whose past was one of imperishable memory. In those days, when civilization and Christianity were struggling to overcome barbarism and paganism, Poland was the strong bulwark which withstood the raids of the Asiatic hordes, which championed the cause of humanity and enlightenment. Her history possesses a wealth of incidents unsurpassed for their picturesque quality, and the story of her fall from an honored place in the Councils of Europe to her present position of dependence is one of inexpressible sadness.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Daily Chronicle printed an article yesterday by H. G. Wells under the heading "Looking Ahead." He says:

"Sufficient attention has not yet been directed to the systematic wrecking of industrial plants in France, Belgium and Poland. Great areas of industry have been devastated."

"Suppose presently the Germans are driven within their own borders; France gets her lost provinces; Russia unifies Poland and Belgium and Serbia are paid adequate indemnities. Even then, with the war over, Germany, with her far more efficient organization and labor, will soon restore the slight wreckage of her own factories. With our vast markets freely open to the Germans and with our manufacturers in the characteristically British state of mind, and Germany will sail at once into economic victory. She will soon accumulate fresh wealth and energy for another war."

"If we win it will be so; if we fail to achieve a complete victory still more will this situation be emphasized. Just as I see that the pure pathway to world peace lies through the defeat of Germany, so also do I see that the only way to enable Belgium, France and Russia to recover from the deliberate devastation Germany has wrought in those countries is for Britain to form a customs alliance with them, set up a tariff against all German goods and grant to the British colonies and to her allies the preference."

"It is manifest that there must be some Zollverein in which all the allies, trading together practically as free traders, should, in the first place, bar or penalize German efficiency in the markets, and thus continue the present alliance as an economic one. Otherwise their victory in the war will be the most futile of victories."

Sir John French Visited By King.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Again unknown to the British public Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, has paid another flying visit to London, conferred with the King and the War Council, returned to the front without a word of his trip appearing in the newspapers. Contrary to precedent, the King called on Sir John at his residence, 94 Lancaster Gate W., instead of Sir John going to Buckingham Palace.

Sir John crossed the channel and reached London on Tuesday morning, Jan. 12. He left the next day.

Russia Buys Ross Rifles.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.—The Ross rifle factory has contracted to furnish the Russian Government with 3,000,000 rifles during the next two years. It will also supply England and Canada with 500 rifles per day simultaneously. The plant, which already has been doubled since the outbreak of war, will be doubled again before November, when it is said that some 1,000 men will be given employment. Representatives of the factory waited in the City Council last night, saying it was their intention to try over some 200 expert hands from Europe and Belgium in particular.

Lloyds' Raised Rates On Ships.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The German submarine raid in the Irish Sea caused a commotion at Lloyds' and insurance rates stiffened generally. The Atlantic rate ordinarily is five shillings (\$1.25) per cent., but the underwriters now are asking ten shillings (\$2.50), and in some cases 15 shillings (\$3.75). What little business is being transacted, however, is believed to be at the lower figures.

"The day of Jan. 31 was marked, as had been Jan. 30, by artillery fighting, which was particularly spirited in all the northern region."

"To the southeast of Ypres the Germans endeavored to attack our trenches to the north of the canal, but this movement was immediately checked by the combined fire of our artillery and infantry."

"Along the entire Aisne front, from the junction of this river with the rise as far as Berry-au-Bac, our batteries were successful at certain points in demolishing trenches in course of construction, as well as shelters for machine guns, and in silencing several mine-throwers, as well as certain artillery detachments of the enemy."

"In Champagne, to the northeast of Mesnil-les-Yzures, we perfected our organization in a little forest which we took possession of the day before yesterday."

"Jan. 31 was relatively calm in the Argonne, where the Germans seem to have suffered heavily in the recent fighting."

"There is nothing of interest to report from the fronts in the Woivre district, in Lorraine, and in the Vosges."

Swindling Contractors Liabile.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 2.—Manufacturers of boots for the Canadian soldiers who did not live up to the specifications will be disciplined by Maj.-Gen. Sam Hughes, now en route east. He stated here that while most manufacturers had delivered shoes according to specifications, some had been dishonest.

"These men will be brought to book," he said. "When I get back to Ottawa someone will pay very dearly."

He had samples of some poor boots with him. Gen. Hughes said he did not believe the story that Canadians in England would not be served with any more Canadian-made footwear.

She Liked Whist.

The modern whist fiend seems colorless beside that enthusiastic exponent of the game, Sarah Battle, whom Charles Lamb describes in his "Essays of Elia." He says she was "none of your lukewarm gamblers, your half and half players." To use her own language, all she desired was "a clear fire, a clean hearth and the rigor of the game."

A Slow Sleeper.

The servant girl in a suburban family was taken to task for oversleeping herself.

"Well, ma'am," she said, "I sleep very slow, and so it takes me a long while to get a good night's rest."—Boston Transcript.

A Slight Mistake.

"The patient who was so badly cut on the head is mending."

"I thought it was the doctor who was mending. I saw him sewing the patient up."—Baltimore American.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists price 15c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

night on what is thought to have been another German raid, but whether by Zeppelins or submarines or both, has not been ascertained.

An early report from Dover said that five hostile airships were observed over that town, while a later report announced that they had been driven off by the gunfire of the forts.

Another Dover message declared that the fire had been directed at German submarines.

As a consequence the War Department instructed the London police to make all preparations for an air raid. The city was soon in darkness, and everywhere the news spread that a Zeppelin fleet was on its way to the metropolis. Telephone calls to Harwich, Cromer, Southend, King's Lynn, Yarmouth and other points elicited the reply that no air raiders had been seen. The report of submarines at Dover seemed to explain the gun-firing there, but no official press bureau statement was issued.

MANY WANT PEACE.

Correspondent Says Anti-War Movement Is Growing In Germany.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A cable to The Herald from London yesterday says:

Alfred Arnold, a New York Herald and London Daily Express special correspondent, who has just returned from a tour of Frankfurt-on-Main, Dusseldorf, Elberfeld, Bremen, Hamburg and Munich, writes that the most significant symptoms observed were the appearance of a definite peace party in the industrial centres and the organization of peace meetings and placarding to stop the war. Posters at Dusseldorf were discovered, and led to the arrest of a number of persons who attended a peace meeting. Two of these were shot.

Sailings Not Prohibited.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Perhaps the most striking commentary on the German submarine raid in the Irish Sea is afforded by Sir Norman Hill, stating that the Liverpool-London War Risks' Insurance Association, in which almost all the Liverpool lines are insured against war risks, has not thought it necessary to exercise the power to prohibit the sailings of vessels. All regular lines are entering and leaving port freely, the trade of the Mersey being fully maintained.

Scott, M.P., for South Waterloo.

PRESTON, Ont., Feb. 2.—At the town hall here yesterday afternoon F. Stewart Scott, of Galt, the candidate nominated by the South Waterloo Conservative Association to succeed the late Hon. Geo. A. Clare, was declared elected by acclamation, owing to the Liberals not naming a candidate.

Greece To Help Serbs.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A despatch to the Balkan Agency from Athens says:

"Greece, with all her forces, will come to the aid of Serbia in every fresh invasion of Serbia by the Austro-Germanic armies. The greatest activity prevails in military quarters."

When You Have Pineapples.

The knife used in peeling a pineapple should not be used in slicing it, as the peel contains an acid that will cause a sore, swollen mouth. Salt is an antidote for this acid.

Its Seasoning.

"My wife is apt to serve up a course of tongue with the dinner."

"So does mine, and with tartar sauce."—Baltimore American.

Much lies in laughter. It is the clapper key wherewith we decipher the whole man.

"the land of plains") lost her independence. With it disappeared as a definite nation a race of people whose past was one of imperishable memory. In those days, when civilization and Christianity were struggling to overcome barbarism and paganism, Poland was the strong bulwark which withstood the raids of the Asiatic hordes, which championed the cause of humanity and enlightenment. Her history possesses a wealth of incidents unsurpassed for their picturesque quality, and the story of her fall from an honored place in the Councils of Europe to her present position of dependence is one of inexpressible sadness.

The victim of the ambitions of her powerful neighbors, Poland, weakened by internal discord, was stripped of her fair lands by partitions of 1772, 1793, 1795. The kingdom was finally divided by the Congress of Vienna in 1915 in such a way that the shares of Prussia and Austria were reduced and the Grand Duchy of Warsaw united to the Russian empire as the kingdom of Poland. In 1831, however, the Poles rebelled and were crushed, with the result that they were deprived of their Constitution, their army was merged in the Russian, and the Russian language made compulsory. In short, Poland became mere Russian provinces.

Thus the voluntary promise of the Czar to reconstitute a complete Poland, with its own Constitution, language, and religion, under a Russian Viceroy, is a political event of the first importance. It illustrates one of the many examples of the reshaping of the world which will result from the war, for Prussia would have to contribute about 26,000 square miles of territory and Austria about 35,000 square miles, while Russia would voluntarily surrender her share—some 220,500 square miles. The new kingdom would thus be nearly five times as large as England, and have a population as big as that of Spain.

WILL HOLLAND COME IN?

She Is Now Threatened By Two German Army Corps.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Travelers of neutral nations returning here from visits to Germany announce that there is a widespread belief in Germany that Holland will cast in her lot with the allies.

They relate that the German war staff has massed two army corps on the Dutch border, and that the defense works there are being strengthened.

The Hollanders are said to feel that should the Germans win the war, Holland would sink to being a dependent part of the German empire.

The entry of Holland into the war would open the way for a blow to be struck straight at the heart of Germany.

German Submarine Off Southport.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A message received here yesterday afternoon from Southport says that a German submarine, supposedly the "U-21," was seen off there early yesterday.

Southport is a seaside resort of England in the Irish Sea eighteen miles north of Liverpool.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

YOUR BLOOD

is the canal of life but it becomes a sewer if clogged up. All life consists of building up and tearing down and just in the same manner that the blood carries to the various parts of the body the food that the cells need for building up, so it is compelled to carry away the waste material that's torn down. These waste materials are poisonous and destroy us unless the liver and kidneys are stimulated into refreshed and vigorous life.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

is the balancing power—a vitalizing power. It acts on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition—on the purifying filters which clean the blood. Thus fresh vitalized blood feeds the nerves, heart—and brain. This well known alternative relieves catarrh of the stomach and headaches accompanying same, and has been successful for more than a generation as a tonic and body-builder. It builds up the rundown system. You need it—if you are always "catching cold"—or have catarrh of the nose and throat. The active medicinal principles of American-Native-roots are extracted without alcohol and you can obtain this tonic in liquid or tablet form at any drug store or send 50 cents in 1-cent stamps for trial box of tablets.

Send 3 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing and wrapping for free copy of *The Common Sense Medic*. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, cloth bound, 1000 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



County Council

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Council met on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, pursuant to statute. The Clerk presiding.

The following Reeves and Deputy-Reeves, having first filed their certificates, took their seats:—

Adolphustown—W. D. Roblin, Reeve, Bath R.M.D. 1.

Amherst Island—David Caughey, Reeve, Stella.

Bath—G. A. Wartman, Reeve, Bath Camden—T. J. Cook, Reeve, Newburgh; Herbert Armstrong, Deputy-Reeve, Centerville, R.M.D. 1.

Denish, Abinger and Ashby—John E. Irish, Reeve, Vennachar.

Ernesttown—R. W. Longmore, Reeve, Wilton, R.M.D. No. 1; John Kenny, Deputy-Reeve, Kingston, R.M.D. No. 3.

North Fredericksburgh—Jos. Hicks Reeve, Napanee, R.M.D. No. 3.

South Fredericksburgh—John L. Smith, Reeve, Napanee, R.M.D. No. 2.

Kaladar, Anglesea and Elningham—R. W. Kimmery, Reeve, Flinton.

Napanee—S. Casev Denison, Reeve, Napanee.

Newburgh—Jos. Paul, Reeve, Newburgh.

Richmond—Carleton Woods, Reeve, Roblin.

Stellah—J. E. Harrison, Reeve, Tamworth, R.M.D. No. 1.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Paul, that all ex-Wardens present be heard.

Messrs. A. B. Lovst, James Reid and Walter Platt were very attentively listened to, and heartily thanked for their addresses.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Wartman, that the Council stand adjourned till 5 p.m., owing to non arrival of Counsellors Longmore and Irish. Carried.

Council resumed.

Moved by Mr. Denison, seconded by Mr. Kimmery, that R. W. Longmore Reeve of the Township of Ernesttown, be Warden for the year 1915. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Longmore was escorted to the chair by ex-Wardens Walter Platt and James Reid.

The Warden subscribed his declaration of office before His Honor Judge Madden.

The Warden then briefly addressed the Council, thanking the Counsellors for the honor conferred on him unanimously, and asking their assistance to him throughout the year in the performance of his duties.

Moved by Mr. Hicks, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the Reeves of

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the Education and Printing Committee look after contract for printing, and report. Carried.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Council resumed.

Report of Warden and County Clerk as to orders on Treasurer since last session was read, and on motion was adopted.

Communication, Ontario Good Roads Association, was read, and on motion was ordered to lay on the table till Friday morning.

Communication, W. A. McLean, Provincial Engineer of Highways, in reference to course of instruction to County Road Superintendents, was read and filed.

Report of Messrs. Irish and Donaldson, concerning bridge on boundary between this County and County of Frontenac, was read.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Kenny, that the report be referred to the Roads and Bridges Committee to deal with. Carried.

Account, Robt. W. Saul, \$25.35, snow shovelling, was on motion ordered to be paid, and charged to Camden Road account.

The Auditors' Report was referred to the Finance Committee.

A deputation from Newburgh Board of Education, comprising Messrs. Patterson, Lockwood and Aylesworth, asking for aid in making necessary improvements to High School building, was heard.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Hicks, that the matter be referred to the Finance and Education and Printing Committees. Carried.

A representative of Dickson Bridge Co., of Campbellford, Ont., was heard, asking that his Company be asked to tender on any bridge work that the County may have.

Communication, Hamilton Steel Construction Co., was read and filed. Communication, Baines & Peckover re bridge construction, was read and filed.

Communication, Sawyer-Massey Co., was read and filed.

Communication, Ontario Municipal Association, was read and filed.

Communication, Hospital for Sick Children, was read, and on motion was referred to the Finance Committee.

Communication, J. J. Kelso, Secretary Neglected Dependant Children Branch, was read, and on motion was referred to Finance Committee.

Communication, Prisoners' Aid Association, was read, and on motion was referred to County Property Committee.

Communication, Salvation Army

Messrs. Curran and Tregillis, of the Agricultural Department, addressed the Council, and were tendered a vote of thanks.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the Reeves of Camden, North Fredericksburgh, Richmond and Sheffield, and Deputy Reeve of Ernesttown be a Committee on Agriculture for 1915, and that matter of grants to Poultry Show, Rural School Fairs, etc., be referred to a joint Committee of Finance and Agriculture. Carried.

Communication, Hotel Dieu Hospital, was read and filed.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Council resumed.

A large delegation concerning Continuation School matters, appeared before the Council and addresses were delivered by Messrs. Carsealken, Northmore, Mabey, Breault, Hamm, McTear, Anglin, Tucker and Clyde.

Mr. W. A. Gunton, Inspector Children's Aid Societies, addressed the Council.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Kenny, that a joint meeting of Finance and County Property Committees be held at 5 p.m., to meet Mr. Gunton. Carried.

Mr. Wartman gave notice of the introduction of a By-law to-morrow putting Continuation Schools on same basis as High Schools.

After considerable discussion, it was moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Kimmery, that the Continuation School matters be referred to a committee consisting of the Reeves of Newburgh, North Fredericksburgh, South Fredericksburgh, Kaladar, Anglesea and Elningham, Adolphustown and Richmond, to report to-morrow. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned till to-morrow at 9.30 a.m.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Council met at 9.30 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd., gaol \$50.35, Court House 50c.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the following accounts be paid:—W. J. Shannon, County Treasurer, \$15.00; W. G. Wilson, County Clerk, \$15.00; Walter Platt, ex-Warden, \$10.00, for extra services in connection with report of County Road expenditures. Carried.

Mr. Woods presented First Report of Finance Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Mr. Cook presented First Report of County Property Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Mr. Paul presented the report of Special Committee, re Continuation School matters, which was read.

Moved by Mr. Hicks, seconded by Mr. Roblin, that the report be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Wartman asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Caughey, Harrison, Hicks, Kimmery, Paul, Roblin, Smith and Woods—8.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Cook, Denison, Kenny, Longmore and Wartman—6.

Mr. Cook presented the report of the joint Committee, Finance and County Property Committees, re Children's Aid Society, which was read, and on motion of Messrs. Armstrong and Wartman, was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Roblin, that the Warden be a member on the Board of Lennox and Addington Children's Aid Society.

Mr. Caughey, that the matter of the Township of Adolphustown Council Road overdraft be referred to the Roads and Bridges Committee to report to-morrow. Carried.

Mr. Caughey gave notice of the introduction to-morrow morning of By-law to amend By-law 302.

On motion Council adjourned till to-morrow at 9 a.m.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Council met at 9 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Warden in the chair. Members present.

Minutes of yesterday were read and on motion were confirmed.

Mr. Hicks presented the Second Report of the Roads and Bridges Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Mr. Woods introduced a By-law to allow the Treasurer to borrow from the Dominion Bank, which was read a first time.

On motion Rule 38 was suspended and Council went into Committee the Whole, Warden in the chair.

second reading of the By-law.

By-law was read second time at blanks filled in.

Committee rose and reported the second reading of the By-law, and on motion report of the Committee was adopted.

Rule 38 was again suspended, and on motion By-law was read this time, numbered 305, signed by the Warden and Clerk, sealed and final passed.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Cook, that in the interim between sessions, the Warden as Clerk give all necessary orders to the Treasurer in payment of accounts for which this County is liable by statute, by-law, contract or otherwise when immediate payment is desirable. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Kenny, that this Council believe that the invention of Mr. Geo. Dawson of machine to be used for tile drainage is of great benefit to agriculture, and we fully appreciate Mr. Dawson's work in this capacity and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to The Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa. Carried.

Mr. M. R. Reid, P.S.I., presented his report, which was read and filed and on motion ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the Police Committee enquire into the High County Constable's performance his duties, and the expenses in connection therewith and report next session. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the matter of execution of printing contract for "The Napanee Beaver" be left in the hands of the Education and Printing Committee, with power to act. Carried.

Account County Clerk, contingencies, \$13.98, was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Denison, that Mr. F. Sheppard caretaker of Registry Office, be paid \$50.00 a year. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Roblin, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the caretaker of the Registry Office be paid \$35.00 a year. Carried.

Mr. Kimmery returned to the Council Mr. Isaac Amey's (Turnkey) thanks for the Council's kindness.

On motion Council adjourned at call of the Warden.

BELGIAN KONGO SAVAGES.

Cannibals In War Paint Whose Past Black Mystery.

In his book "Hunting and Hunted In the Belgian Congo" Mr. R. D. Carr

Mr. Kimmerly, that R. W. Longmore, Reeve of the Township of Ernest town, be Warden for the year 1915. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Longmore was escorted to the chair by ex-Wardens Walter Platt and James Reid.

The Warden subscribed his declaration of office before His Honor Judge Madden.

The Warden then briefly addressed the Council, thanking the Council members for the honor conferred on him unanimously, and asking their assistance to him throughout the year in the performance of his duties.

Moved by Mr. Hicks, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the Reeves of Sheffield, Kaladar, Anglesa and Effingham, Camden, North Fredericksburgh and South Fredericksburgh be a Committee to strike the Standing Committees of the year. Carried.

Moved in amendment, by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Wartman, that the Committee be added to by the addition of the Reeves of Adolphustown and Richmond. Lost.

On motion Council adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Council met at 10 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

Mr. Harrison presented report of the Special Committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees for the year, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Returns to Government (Public Works Department) relating to expenditure of County Road moneys, 1914, were read, and on motion same were ordered to be printed in the minutes.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Kimmerly, that Herbert Armstrong, Deputy-Reeve of Camden, be appointed a member of the Board of Audit. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hicks, seconded by Mr. Smith, that ex-Warden Walter Platt be appointed a member of the Board of Audit. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wartman, seconded by Mr. Roblin, that Mr. Fred Allison be appointed a member of the Board of Audit.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Wartman, that the unexpended balances of County Road moneys be placed to the credit of the individual municipalities that have not expended their grants. Carried.

County Road Superintendent Anderson presented his report on County Bridges, which was read, and on motion was adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the cost of cutting noxious weeds on County Roads be not assumed by the County Council. Carried.

Mr. G. A. Aylsworth, of Newburgh, was heard, and delivered a very interesting but brief address.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Every Woman
is interested and should know
about the wonderful
**Marvel Whirling Spray
Douché**

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

Communication, Sawyer-Massey and nays. Mr. Wartman asked for the year 1915. Carried.

Communication, Ontario Municipal Association, was read and filed.

Communication, Hospital for Sick Children, was read, and on motion was referred to the Finance Committee.

Communication, J. J. Kelso, Secretary Neglected Dependant Children Branch, was read, and on motion was referred to Finance Committee.

Communication, Prisoners' Aid Association, was read, and on motion was referred to County Property Committee.

Communication, Salvation Army Headquarters, Toronto, was read, and on motion was referred to Finance Committee.

Communication, Ontario Trustees' Association, was read and filed.

Communication, S. R. Hart & Co., re County Crests, was read, and on motion was referred to the County Property Committee.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—House of Providence account, for clothing for County poor, \$50.00; J. C. Findle, M.D., Flinton, examination of insane, \$5.00; J. K. Fraser, Cobourg, executor for M. I. Beeman, M.D., examining Mrs. Loucks, insane, \$5.00; Jackson Press \$11.50; S. R. Hart & Co., \$1.28; Thos. Symonston, \$5.00; Napanee hydrant rental, \$50.00; R. Light, \$1.12; Seymour Power Co., 50c.

Accounts, Carscallen Bros., \$8.00, Robinson Co., \$53.00, E. Pringle \$1.05, were on motion referred to the County Property Committee.

Mr. D. A. Nesbitt, P.S.I., addressed the Council concerning the condition of the Public Schools throughout the County.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that the County Property Committee look into question of meter rentals of Seymour Power Co. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned till 9.30 a.m.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Council met at 9.30 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

Mr. F. W. Sage, Ontario Bridge Co., was heard.

Letter from Miss VanStrawbenzie, of Kingston, concerning one of the County poor, Andrew Pringle, was read, and on motion was referred to the Reeve of Richmond to report next session.

The following accounts were referred to the County Property Committee:—Boyle & Son, Jail, \$7.45, Registry Office, \$2.25, Court House, \$2.65; Wallace's Drug Store, Court House 50c., Gaol \$50.35; contingent account, M. R. Reid, P.S.I., \$21.15, was on motion ordered to be paid.

Annual financial account of Teachers' Institutes, N. Frontenac and Addington, was read and filed.

Dr. Boyce, Kingston General Hospital, was heard.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Roblin, that the matter of a grant to Kingston General Hospital, be referred to the Finance Committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kimmerly, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that a grant of \$600.00 be made to poor schools for year 1914, as the same has not been paid. Carried.

Certificate of Inspector M. R. Reid was read and filed, and on motion ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

Mr. Caughey presented First Report of Education and Printing Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Account, Blanche Cox, C.D.C., Enterprise, for supplies, \$30.25, was on motion ordered to be paid.

Mr. Wartman asked for the year 1915. Carried.

Years—Messrs. Caughey, Harrison, Hicks, Kimmerly, Paul, Roblin, Smith and Woods—8.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Cook, Denison, Kenny, Longmore and Wartman—6.

Mr. Cook presented the report of the joint Committee, Finance and County Property Committees, re Children's Aid Society, which was read, and on motion of Messrs. Armstrong and Wartman, was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Roblin, that the Warden be a member on the Board of Lennox and Addington Children's Aid Society. Carried.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—Alexandra Industrial School \$40.20, Victoria Industrial School \$179.14, J. D. Bell \$1.90.

Communication, Ontario Good Roads Association, was again read, and on motion was ordered to lay on the table till March session.

Mr. Cook gave notice of the introduction of a By-law, allowing the Treasurer to overdraw account in the Dominion Bank.

J. D. Bell asked the Council for an increase in salary, and the matter was referred to the Finance Committee to report at March session.

Mr. Denison introduced a By-law to appoint High School trustees, which was read first time.

On motion Rule 38 was suspended and on motion Council went into Committee of the Whole, Warden in the chair.

By-law was read the second time and blanks filled in.

Committee rose and reported By-law read 2nd time, and report of Committee was adopted.

Rule 38 was again suspended in order to give By-law its third reading, and on motion By-law was read third time, numbered 304, signed by Warden and Clerk, sealed and finally passed.

Warden was excused by the Council, and chair was taken by Councilor Denison.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Council resumed.

Communication, T. W. Simpson, Gaol Surgeon, was read, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Woods presented Second Report of the Finance Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Mr. Caughey presented report of the Joint Committee, Finance and Education and Printing Committees which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Mr. Hicks presented the First Report of the Roads and Bridges Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Mr. Harrison presented the report of the Committee on Agriculture, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Account, J. Vankoughnett, High County Constable, \$41.50, for livery accounts, was on motion referred to the Police Committee.

A deputation, consisting of gentlemen who addressed the Council, regarding the condition of the Kingston road, and after hearing Mr. T. W. Gibbard, J. E. Madden, Mayor Alexander, F. F. Miller and M. S. Madole, it was moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Hicks, that the matter of repairing the York Road, east of Napanee, as asked by deputation, be laid over until March session. Carried.

Account, T. J. Cook, for railway ticket for Bernard Kelly to House of Industry, 85c, was ordered to be paid.

Account, J. Vankoughnett, \$44.50, was on motion ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Roblin, seconded by

\$500.00 a year. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Roblin, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the caretaker of the Registry Office be paid \$35.00 a year. Carried.

Mr. Kimmerly returned to the Council Mr. Isaac Amey's (Turnkey) thanks for the Council's kindness.

On motion Council adjourned at call of the Warden.

BELGIAN KONGO SAVAGES.

Cannibals in War Paint Whose Past is Black Mystery.

In his book "Hunting and Hunted in the Belgian Kongo" Mr. R. D. Coope speaks of the remarkable people who live in the forest wilds:

"Threading our way down the stony path, winding in and out among the trees, we began to walk the remaining few miles along the sandy shore to Butaba. A slight breeze sprang up from the southwest, and very shortly the sun had kissed the Bulegga mountain peaks that rose thousands of feet sheer from the water's edge in the west.

"Gaunt forbidding sentinels of the Kongo! What strange people dwell behind you—the dwarfs and others with their poisoned implements of war—cannibalism with all its attendant horrors—a people that cannot tell us of their past. The ages gone by are all a blank to them. These people are akin to the beasts of the forest, inasmuch as they care only for the present. They live for the present. The past is gone. No records have been written of them.

"The war paint of vermillion colored pigments which is smeared all over their bodies adds to the hideousness of these savages, darting from rock to rock, hiding behind trees, lying hidden in the foliage overhead, wagging war with all. Tragedy follows tragedy behind those Bulegga mountains in the Kongo, to the south of which lie the snow capped crests of rugged Ruwenzori."

QUEER JOURNALISTIC FEAT.

It Hit the London Times and Boomed the Manchester Guardian.

Once there was an obscure subeditor of the Manchester Guardian in England. It was a long time ago, and the Guardian was scarcely known outside of its own city.

The subeditor had a habit of drinking ale until he was so drowsy that he could not lift his head from his desk. On one occasion the composing room was yelling for "copy," as the editorial page was absolutely vacant.

The subeditor had been asleep on his desk for hours and his pen had been idle. The foreman of the composing room finally succeeded in arousing the man and yelled in his ear that something must be done for copy.

Whereupon the sleepy one grabbed a pair of shears and clipped one whole column from the editorial page of the London Times. At the top he wrote in a crabbed hand:

"What does the London Times mean by the following?"

It was printed, column and all. That single quizzical introduction made the Manchester Guardian famous. People began to ask what the Times did mean by the editorial, which was on a rather revolutionary subject. The subeditor slept for several hours, but John E. Wilkie says his paper's greatness began from that moment.—Washington Star.

Mr. Caughey, that the matter of the ownership of Adolphustown County road overdraft be referred to the roads and Bridges Committee to report to-morrow. Carried.

Mr. Caughey gave notice of the introduction to-morrow morning of a By-law to amend By-law 302.

On motion Council adjourned till to-morrow at 9 a.m.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Council met at 9 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

Mr. Hicks presented the Second report of the Roads and Bridges Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Mr. Woods introduced a By-law to allow the Treasurer to borrow on the Dominion Bank, which was read a first time.

On motion Rule 38 was suspended and Council went into Committee of the Whole, Warden in the chair on second reading of the By-law.

By-law was read second time and lanks filled in.

Committee rose and reported the second reading of the By-law, and a motion report of the Committee was adopted.

Rule 38 was again suspended, and a motion By-law was read third time, numbered 305, signed by the Warden and Clerk, sealed and finally assed.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Cook, that in the interim between sessions, the Warden and Clerk give all necessary orders on the Treasurer in payment of accounts for which this County is liable by statute, by-law, contract or otherwise when immediate payment is desirable. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Kenny, that this Council believe that the invention of Mr. Geo. Dawson of machine to be used for the drainage is of great benefit to agriculture, and we fully appreciate Mr. Dawson's work in this capacity, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to The Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa. Carried.

Mr. M. R. Reid, P.S.I., presented a report, which was read and filed, and on motion ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

Moved by Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the Police Committee enquire into the High county Constable's performance of his duties, and the expenses in connection therewith and report next session. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the matter of execution of printing contract by "The Napanee Beaver" be left in the hands of the Education and Printing Committee, with power to act. Carried.

Account County Clerk, contingencies, \$13.98, was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Denison, that Mr. F. Sheppard, pretaker of Registry Office, be paid \$0.00 a year. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Roblin, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the caretaker of the Registry Office be paid \$35.00 year. Carried.

Mr. Kimmerly returned to the Council Mr. Isaac Amey's (Turnkey) lanks for the Council's kindness.

On motion Council adjourned at 11 of the Warden.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Immense purchasing carried the wheat market today up 5½¢ a bushel. Shortage in Europe had become so acute that Italy and Sweden announced the complete removal of import duties on grain.

Altho the extreme advance in prices of wheat here was not fully maintained, and there was a nervous feeling at the close, the finish was 7½¢ to 4½¢ above Saturday night. Corn gained ¼¢ net, and oats ¼¢ to ½¢. Provisions closed 2½¢ to 7½¢ up, compared with Saturday night.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	\$1 50 to \$....
Goose wheat, bushel.....	1 40
Buckwheat, bushel.....	0 80
Barley, bushel.....	0 72
Feed, bushel.....	1 60 1 75
Oats, bushel.....	0 63 0 64
1½¢, bushel.....	1 05

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.....	0 32 0 34
Butter, creamery, solids.....	0 30 0 31
Cheese, new, large.....	0 17
Cheese, twins.....	0 17½
Eggs, new-laid.....	0 35 0 38
Eggs, cold-storage.....	0 30
do, do, select.....	0 32 0 34
Honey, new, lb.....	0 12
Honey, combs, dozen.....	50 5 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.63½, lake ports; No. 2, \$1.61½; No. 3, \$1.59; ¼¢ per bushel more on track.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 74¢; No. 3 C.W., 70½¢, track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 69¢; sample oats, 67½¢ to 68½¢.

Ontario oats—Outside, 59¢ to 60¢; Toronto, 62¢ to 63¢.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, car lots, \$1.45 to \$1.48 outside, according to freights.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 77½¢.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.90 to \$2, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.12 to \$1.16.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 72¢ to 74¢.

Roller oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., \$3 to \$3.05; in smaller lots, \$3.25, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—80¢ to \$2c, car lots, outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, \$28; shorts, \$28; middlings, \$33 to \$35; good feed flour, \$39 to \$43; mixed cars, \$1 more.

Manitoba flour—First patents, 7.50 in fute bags; second patents, \$7 in fute bags; strong bakers, \$6.80; in cotton bags, 10¢ more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$6.70 to \$7.10, seaboard, in bulk; \$6.70 bags included, Toronto freights.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, in car lots, \$2.10; in small lots, \$2.40.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Altho dealers offered a fair amount of Manitoba wheat over the cable Saturday foreign buyers were not disposed to buy as few acceptances were received and business in consequence was dull, the only sales reported being a few loads of No. 3 northern to London at 60s. There was more activity in the local market for coarse grains. Oats were strong with a better demand and sales of 15,000 bushels extra No. 1 feed were made at 69½¢ and 10,000 No. 1 feed at 68½¢, while car lots of American No. 3 yellow corn on spot changed hands at 86¢ track, a strong feeling prevails in the market for flour and prices for spring wheat grades were advanced 20¢ per barrel. There was a fair demand from foreign buyers and sales of export patents for March-April shipment to Dublin and Glasgow were made at 43s 9d to 44s and patent at 46s. The local trade is fair. Millfeed is fairly active and firm. Butter strong with a fair trade. Cheese unchanged. Eggs in good demand.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.52½; No. 1 northern, \$1.47½ to \$1.52½; No. 2 do., \$1.44½ to \$1.50½; May, \$1.48½ to \$1.48½.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74½¢ to 75¢.

Oats—No. 3 white, 57¢ to 57½¢.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Feb. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.50½ to \$1.50½; No. 1 northern, \$1.49 to \$1.50½; No. 2 do., \$1.47½ to \$1.48½; May, \$1.47½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Receipts of

TO HELL AND BACK IN THE BIBLE WAY

Veriy, Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction.

The Hell of the Bible Not the Hell of Theology—The Bible Hell to Be Destroyed—Jesus Went to the Bible Hell and Returned—Everybody, Good and Bad, Bound For the Bible Hell.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Pastor Russell preached here today at the New National Theatre, His text was, "Thou wilt not leave My soul in Hell." — Psalm 16:10; Acts 2:27.

The Pastor declared that the Bible Hell is very reasonable, but that the theological Hell is most unreasonable, as all will agree. The theological Hell is a red-hot furnace, manned with fireproof devils and containing practically all humanity, except the few saintly followers of Jesus. He remarked upon the different kinds of Hell. It seemed to him that each preacher felt that he had a right to make a Hell for all non-church members according to his own conception. None seemed to think it necessary to go to the Bible.

The speaker reminded his audience of the views of the saintly Thomas a Kempis, in which he described the horrible smells and sights of Hell so graphically as to make one wonder if he had made a special visit and returned to write a description. The tortures of Hell, the saint informed us, will be kept up throughout eternity for the joy of God and the holy angels, for the satisfaction of some kind of justice which the saint had in mind, but which we of to-day are unable to comprehend, thank God!

Fire is used in Scripture as a symbol of destruction, the Pastor explained, an illustration of the final destruction of all the wilfully wicked. People know something about fiery trials and about heaping fiery coals upon their enemies' heads, figuratively. But whenever the word fire can be twisted into signifying eternal torment, those who love that kind of punishment for their enemies are swift to take advantage of it—eternal torture is the just, the loving thing for the heathen, for the poor, ignorant and degraded, who, born in sin, in weakness, find themselves discouraged and overwhelmed by the Adversary, and for all not church members.

This sort of thing has gone so long that gradually everybody came to believe it, and remarkably few have inquired into its unscripturalness. Many sensible people held aloof from religion entirely, unwilling to confess themselves believers of such a doctrine or worshippers of such a God.

He then showed that ministers, without giving their authority, now tell various tales about Hell, modified to suit our more refined feelings. Some have it with a slower fire, not so red-hot; others have it merely a place of mental remorse. In this they follow to some extent Dante's pictures of Purgatory, although not calling it by that name or admitting that there will ever be release from it. They declare that

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.



If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

UNSOLVED MYSTERIES.

Such as Radium, the Human Brain and the Electric Fluid.

Alexander Graham Bell was once asked if he understood precisely how a telephone conveyed the sound of a human voice. His answer was: "No. I only know what is done. I do not know how it is accomplished."

One is reminded of Lord Kelvin's remark to some of his professional colleagues near the close of his brilliant career. It will be recalled that Bell gave to Kelvin the instruments used in the first demonstration of telephony at the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876. It was many years later that Kelvin said that he knew no more as to the nature of electricity than he knew when he first began to work with it.

From Franklin to Edison master minds among us have done wonderful things with cells and dynamos, generators and transformers, directing the interplay of dreadful elemental forces as inscrutable as they are majestic. And still we do not know what electricity is.

A woman finds that tons and tons of a certain ore produce a fraction of a gram of radium, and we go to work with it and behold the portentous results it achieves, but we do not know what it is.

A congregation of sapient alienists

BELGIAN KONGO SAVAGES.

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In his book "Hunting and Hunted In the Belgian Congo" Mr. R. D. Cooper

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Oats—No. 3 white, 57c to 57½c.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Feb. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.50½ to \$1.50½; No. 1 northern, \$1.49 to \$1.50½; No. 2 do., \$1.47½ to \$1.48½; May, \$1.47½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1773 cattle, 300 hogs, 317 sheep and lambs and 73 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.15; good to choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; good, \$7 to \$7.25; medium, \$6.25 to \$6.50; common, \$6 to \$6.25; choice cows, \$6 to \$6.25; good, \$5.50 to \$5.75; common, \$5 to \$5.25; canners and cutters, \$3.75 to \$4; bulls, \$5 to \$6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

There is a fairly good demand for feeding steers, about half-fat, weighing from 900 to 1000 lbs., at \$6.75 to \$7.15; steers, 800 to 850 lbs., at \$6 to \$6.50; stockers at \$5 to \$6.

Milkers and Springers.

There was a good demand for milkers and springers at about the same values. Prices ranged from \$60 to \$90 each, the bulk of sales being made between \$65 and \$80.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices firm. Choice veal calves, \$10 to \$11; good calves, \$9 to \$9; medium, \$7 to \$8; common, \$6 to \$7; grass calves, \$5 to \$5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, \$5.25 to \$5.75; heavy, ewes and rams, \$3.50 to \$4.50; choice light lambs, \$8.75; heavy lambs, \$7.75 to \$8.50; culls, \$6.50 to \$7.

Hogs.

Hog prices were firm. Selects weighed off cars sold at \$8, and fed and watered at \$7.75 and \$7.35 f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—At the C.P.R. live stock yards, West End Market, there was no important change for cattle today, prices for all grades being about steady. A feature of the trade was the increased demand for bulls, of which the offerings were a little larger than usual and the quality better. Some choice stock sold at \$6.75 to \$7 per cwt. There was also an improved demand for canning stock from packers and a fair trade was done in bulls at \$4.75 to \$5, and cows at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt. Butchers' cattle quiet, the demand being limited. Sales of a few loads of choice steers were made at \$7.75 and picked lots at \$8, while fair to good steers brought from \$6.25 to \$7.25 per cwt. A weaker feeling developed in the market for sheep and prices declined 25c to 50c per cwt. with sales of ewes at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt., but the tone of the market for lambs is firm, and sales of Ontario stock were made at \$8 to \$8.25 per cwt. Hogs in good demand with prices steady. Selected lots sold at \$8.40 to \$8.50, sows at \$6.40 to \$6.50, and stags at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cwt. weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3500; fairly active; prime steers, \$8.75 to \$9.10; shipping, \$8, to \$8.65; butchers, \$6 to \$8.50; heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.65; cows, \$4 to \$7; bulls, \$4.50 to \$7.25.

Veals—Receipts, 1000; active; \$4 to \$12. Hogs—Receipts, 3200; slow; heavy, \$7 to \$7.15; mixed, \$7.15 to \$7.40; Yorkers, \$7.40 to \$7.60; pigs, \$7.50 to \$7.60; roughs, \$6.15 to \$6.25; stags, \$5 to \$5.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 20,000; handy lambs and sheep, active; sheep, steady; lambs, \$5 to \$9; yearlings, \$5 to \$7.75; wethers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; ewes, \$3.50 to \$6.25; sheep, mixed, \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Mean of Him.

"Paw."

"Well?"

"When I promise to marry him do you want him to come and ask your consent?"

"No, not my consent; but I would like to have him sort in and tell me the good news. I sort of feel like I needed cheering up."

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

believe it, and remarkably few have inquired into its unscripturalness. Many sensible people held aloof from religion entirely, unwilling to confess themselves believers of such a doctrine or worshippers of such a God.

He then showed that ministers, without giving their authority, now tell various tales about Hell, modified to suit our more refined feelings. Some have it with a slower fire, not so red-hot; others have it merely a place of mental remorse. In this they follow to some extent Dante's pictures of Purgatory, although not calling it by that name or admitting that there will ever be release from it. They declare that there is nothing in the Bible about Purgatory, and forget that there is nothing there about their kind of Hell, the Bible Hell being totally different.

The Rich Man In Hell, Etc.

The Pastor then referred to the parable of The Rich Man and Lazarus as one seized upon to prove that Hell is a place of torture, etc. He could not digress to discuss this parable or the two figurative statements in Revelation which are used to bolster the doctrine of eternal torture. But he offered free of charge a booklet making these figurative statements clear. Whoever will address him—Pastor Russell, Brooklyn, N.Y.—requesting a copy of a pamphlet about Hell, will be promptly served free of charge. Many, after reading it, are enabled to love, worship and serve God heartily, intelligently, as never before.

Where Is Hell? Who Are There?

Our English word Hell, the Pastor explained, comes from the German word "hoehle," a hole. It is therefore a very good translation of the Hebrew word Sheol, which signifies a pit, hole, grave. The New Testament Greek gives Hades as an exact equivalent of Sheol. The Psalmist's statement, "Thou wilt not leave My soul in Sheol," St. Peter translated as "Thou wilt not leave My soul in Hades." St. Peter tells us that these words were not true respecting the Prophet David, who used them; that he is still in Hell, Sheol, Hades. The words were a prophecy relating to Christ's resurrection—God raised Jesus from the dead on the third day—raised Him, therefore, from Hades, after He had been in Hades for parts of three days.

The Bible explicitly declares that all die really, not seemingly; and that there would be no future life whatever for mankind, unless God provides a resurrection. God has thus provided in Christ, who died for our sins. Therefore, ultimately, all will be delivered from Sheol, Hades, the grave. Our Lord tells us that He will unlock Hades, Sheol, the tomb, and deliver the prisoners. He has the keys of death and of Hades.

He got the key, or authority, or power, to open the grave, to give a resurrection to the whole world of mankind, at the cost of His life, which He freely sacrificed, dying "the just for the unjust," "tasting death for every man."

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

nature of electricity than he knew when he first began to work with it.

From Franklin to Edison master minds among us have done wonderful things with cells and dynamos, generators and transformers, directing the interplay of dreadful elemental forces as inscrutable as they are majestic. And still we do not know what electricity is.

A woman finds that tons and tons of a certain ore produce a fraction of a gram of radium, and we go to work with it and behold the portentous results it achieves, but we do not know what it is.

A congregation of sapient alienists at a trial gives expert testimony, but no man among them knows what his own brain is nor how it gives instantaneous directions to the foot and the hand. Mystery is at the very root of life and rules it to the end. Whatever way we turn we find the abyss unplumbed, the unfathomed darkness. How ridiculous is our presumption of knowledge before so vast an ignorance!—Philadelphia Ledger.

SHOES SPOIL OUR FEET.

That is Why So Few Persons Have Perfect Pedal Extremities.

A person with normal feet is very difficult to find. In fact, the doctors inform us that foot trouble is endemic in the United States, as well as in every enlightened country on the globe. The cause of this condition and the vast suffering which it entails is the unhygienic shoe.

A thousand Porto Ricans whose feet had never been shod were examined. Not a single diseased or deformed foot was found among them. A San Francisco surgeon, in commenting on this fact, declares that among a thousand shoe wearing Americans there is hardly one with normal feet.

The trouble is that the vast majority of our shoes are improperly constructed. The fashionable shoe seems built to force the foot into shapes which, however slightly, are nevertheless abnormal. That worn by the masses is equally inimical to foot health, for the reason that it is constructed with very little reference to the lines of the foot and without effort to adjust it to the normal movements of that member.

The medical man presents the moccasin as the most wholesome foot covering yet devised, but very few are sanguine enough to hope that fashion will permit its general use. Next to the moccasin, so we are told, is the shoe that not only permits the foot to perform its normal functions unimpeded, but strengthens it when in use. This is the shoe that, instead of pinching the foot or forcing it into abnormal shapes or positions, actually fits it.—Boston Herald.

How Canada Got Its Name.

The origin of the name Canada is strange enough. The Spaniards visited that country previous to the French and made particular search for gold and silver, and, finding none, they often said among themselves, "Aca nada," meaning "There is nothing here." The Indians, who watched closely, learned this sentence and its meaning. Later on the French arrived, and the Indians, who wanted none of their company and supposed they had come on the same errand as the Spanish, were desirous to inform them in the Spanish sentence "Aca nada." The French, who knew as little of the Spanish language as they, supposed that the incessantly recurring sound was the name of the country and ultimately christened it Canada, which it has borne ever since.

Furniture!

We have just got in a lot of new Sample Goods which we are able to sell at a great reduction. These are all new and up-to-date goods and we are sure they will please you.

Come and Look Them Over.

We also have just got in a nice new stock of Window Shades, which we will be pleased to show customers.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

M. B. JUDSON, - Napanee

Farmers' Institute Meetings!

Adolphustown Town Hall, February 3th

Sillville Town Hall, February 8th.

Afternoon and Evening (See Posters)

Speakers:

CLARK HAMILTON, of Iriquois.

A. D. HARKNESS, of Beamsville.

G. B. CURRAN, District Representative
Napanee.

Subjects to be chosen by the Meeting.

IRA B. HUDGINS,
President.

MANLY JONES,
8-b Secretary.

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We think we can please you.
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Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

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NIGHT TRAINS

—to—

TORONTO & OTTAWA

(Daily)

Leave Napanee 2:50 a.m.

Arrive Toronto 7:30 a.m.

Leave Napanee 3:25 a.m.

Arrive Ottawa 7:40 a.m.

(Central Station.)

DAY TRAINS

UGLY DRIVER ANTS

All Living Creatures Fly Before These African Terrors.

THEY BUILD LIVING BRIDGES.

When an Army of These Formidable and Ferocious Insects Want to Cross a River a Suspension Tube of Their Own Bodies Provides the Way.

Why should driver ants cross rivers? The ants of our own woods have no such desire; they are busy little people, too much engaged in the practical task of finding and storing food to have any vagaries of this sort. They are contented and harmless if not disturbed or annoyed. An angry ant is to be avoided, and an angry swarm can make its displeasure felt in a very unpleasant way, as every one knows who has carelessly broken into a nest. But if left alone they are peaceful little workmen, absorbed in their own affairs.

The great driver or Bashikoney ant, however, has nothing peaceable in his composition. He is nothing if not aggressive and spiteful; neither is he contented. In the great forests of Africa these insects multiply to an alarming extent. They swarm in thousands, perhaps millions, and, formidable at any time, during the season of migration they are a terror to the whole district in which they live.

Myriads of these insects are seized with a restless desire for change. Obedient to some mysterious instinct or following the commands of their queen, they set out upon their travels, and woe betide the man or beast that crosses their path! In a moment the hapless creature is covered with ants, and in an incredibly short space of time nothing is left but bare bones.

The driver ant is so called because it drives away all living creatures. When this most terrible host is on the march men and animals, great and small, take flight. Lions and tigers may be seen rushing along side by side with the timid gazelle. All are too much frightened to dream of attacking or avoiding each other. For once in their lives they are united in their terror of the common enemy. Size and strength are of no avail, and a rhinoceros or an elephant is as much terrified and is in as much danger as a rabbit.

When the vast army of ants arrive on the bank of a river a halt is called. They have no idea of turning back, but to cross that river they must have a bridge, and the making of this bridge takes time, and probably the engineers of the army have to bustle up to the front.

The making of an ant bridge is one of the most wonderful things in the world. The ants swarm on a tree, choosing one which overhangs the river. Upon the bough which reaches farthest over the stream they mass themselves and begin to form a thick rope of their own bodies. This they do by means of holding on firmly with their hind legs, while with the front pair of legs they grasp the bodies of other ants. Constantly fresh ants range themselves in front, and so the rope grows and grows until at last it

DINING IN LIBERIA

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"To attempt the description of so novel food is like attempting to describe a landscape," writes Mr. Collins.

"The constituent parts may be described and the manner in which they are combined, but it requires something more than accurate description to reproduce the sensation of the original. The principal ingredient of dumboy is cassava, or 'cassada,' as it is called in Liberia. The edible roots of this plant are the source of tapioca and some forms of sago.

"To prepare the roots for dumboy they are peeled, boiled and all fiber from the center removed. The cooked roots are then placed in a large wooden mortar and beaten with a heavy pestle. This beating requires considerable skill and experience. In the hands of a novice the result is lumpy and inedible.

"The beating requires about three quarters of an hour and is hard work. As the beaten mass becomes homogeneous the pestle produces a loud crack each time it is drawn from the mortar. These sharp reports can be heard long distances through the forest and are very welcome sounds at the end of a day's journey.

"When the dumboy reaches the stage the operator may rest without injury to the product, but once the beating is carried past this point it must be rapidly completed and the dumboy eaten at once. The natives say it is actually dangerous to eat dumboy that has stood for more than a few minutes after it is beaten.

"As soon as the beating is finished the dumboy is taken from the mortar and placed in the shallow wooden bowls. The native method is to place the entire quantity in one large bowl from which all the partakers eat. I divided the customary portion for each person is a piece about the size of an ordinary loaf of bread.

"A soup which has been prepared while the dumboy was being beaten is now poured into each bowl. There is great variety in the soup, which in parts most of the taste to the dish. There is always a stock of some form of meat. This may be either chicken, deer, fish, monkey or even canned beef. To this are added as many vegetables as the cook can find." —

NIGHT TRAINS —to— TORONTO & OTTAWA

(Daily)

Leave Napanee 2.50 a.m.
Arrive Toronto 7.30 a.m.
Leave Napanee 3.25 a.m.
Arrive Ottawa 7.40 a.m.
(Central Station.)

DAY TRAINS

(Daily except Sunday)

Leave Napanee 4.25 p.m.
Arrive Toronto 7.30 p.m.
Leave Napanee 2.50 p.m.
Arrive Ottawa 7.05 p.m.
(Central station.)

For tickets, parlor, and sleeping car reservations, and all information apply to

E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent, or
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Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruit, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

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J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
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Position for Fall and Winter

We have a sound business proposition for a reliable energetic salesman for this district to sell fruit trees, small fruit, flowering shrubs, etc. Pay weekly, on full free exclusive territory.

OVER 600 ACRES

of fruit and ornamental stock under cultivation. We sell through our salesmen direct to the consumer and guarantee delivery of fresh, high grade trees. Our acreage is valuable by reason of the large weight and the volume of business done. Established 25 years.

Write
Palham Nursery Co.,
TORONTO, ONT.

P.S.—Handsome catalogue on request either to applicant or those wishing Nursery stock.



We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.

worms; protozoa, insects and vegetable microbes." Of the rats examined in San Francisco 34 per cent were infested with tapeworms.

Plague is primarily a disease of the rat. It is communicated from the plague stricken rat to other rats and from rats to man by means of fleas, as the principal agent, yet it has been determined many times that handling a rat that has been dead of plague only a few hours gives the infection almost instantly. Two small boys while playing in an unused cellar found the body of a dead rat. The corpse was buried with unusual funeral honors. In forty-eight hours both were ill with bubonic plague. A laborer finding a sick rat on the wharf picked it up with the naked hand and threw it into the bay. He was seized three days later with plague. But the flea is the chief inoculator. Fleas abandon a rat dead of plague and go in search of living beings who still have warm blood circulating in their veins. Biting man they inoculate into him the living virus which starts the disease.

Since plague is a disease due to rats and rat fleas and not to filth or dirty habits, there's only one thing to do to avoid plague, eradicate the rats. This can be done by making war on them with traps, poison and starvation, and by "rat proofing" against them; that is by building them out. As a result of the Chinatown plague epidemic in 1907, so efficient was the ratproof constructions that followed, that rats and plague were entirely "built out" of that part of the city.

FIRST CATCHER'S PAD.

It Was Worn by Charlie Bennett of the Old Detroit Team.

Charlie Bennett, the noted catcher of the famous Detroit team of 1886-7, often told with delight the story of how he and his wife made the first catcher's breast protector.

It was a constant source of worry to Mrs. Bennett to watch her husband being made a target for the speed merchants of thirty years ago. And she fully realized the pressing necessity of some kind of armor to prevent the hot shot sent through by these speedy slabmen from caving in a rib or two which belonged to her better half.

After much deep thinking and considerable labor the Bennetts shaped out something that had a faint resemblance to the protector worn today.

In a private trial it worked fine, and in the tryout Charlie would let the ball slip through his hands and bang up against his chest without experiencing the slightest jar. After Bennett got used to it he wore it in a regular contest, and, with the eyes of thousands of spectators upon him, he would let a fast one hit him square on the chest. The ball would rebound back almost to the pitcher.—New York World.

Her System.

"It takes my wife so long to dress when we want to go to the city that we always miss the train," complained the first suburbanite. "How is your wife? I don't hear you kick much."

"My wife has a system that isn't so bad," said the second suburbanite. "She's so late for one train that she's generally on time for the next."—Pittsburgh Post.

Mexican Sweet Oranges, 50c per peck at FRANK H. PERRY'S.

up to the front.

The making of an ant bridge is one of the most wonderful things in the world. The ants swarm on a tree, choosing one which overhangs the river. Upon the bough which reaches farthest over the stream they mass themselves and begin to form a thick rope of their own bodies. This they do by means of holding on firmly with their hind legs, while with the front pair of legs they grasp the bodies of other ants. Constantly fresh ants range themselves in front, and so the rope grows and grows until at last it touches the water.

By and by the floating chain is carried by the current toward the other side where probably grass and great reeds spring out of the water. The foremost ants seize upon the first object they touch, and from one slender foothold to another they climb until at last they reach land. The nearest tree is quickly climbed, the foremost pairs of legs doing all the work, and very soon the living rope is swinging high above the river. The bridge is made, and quickly the army crosses the stream.

Du Chailin, in his African travels, had an opportunity of observing one of these bridges, and he declares that it is made with a hollow center, the living bodies of the ants forming the walls of a tunnel, through which the main body of ants travel safely over the water. When the last ant has crossed and the bridge is no longer needed, the ants in the rear release their hold and the rope or tunnel drops into the river. The ants do not like water, but they are soon released from this position, for the vanguard are dispersing as fast as they can, and the self sacrificing ants who began the great chain are quickly upon dry land.

It is all very strange and very wonderful. Why do they travel at all? By what direction and by what laws do they act, and how did they learn to make bridges? Our naturalists have learned much of their ways and their doings, but these questions they cannot answer; they are part of the mystery of life and nature of which the wisest knows little.—J. Cutler in London Family Herald.

Even Up.

Snobbery—Aw—aw—it must be very unpleasant for you Americans to be governed by people—aw—whom you wouldn't ask to dinner. American Belle—Well, not more so, perhaps, than for you in England to be governed by people who wouldn't ask you to dinner.—Christian Register.

Preferring His Suit.

Cynthia—Oh, Tom, think of coming to ask papa's consent in such shabby clothes! Tom—That's right; I had one suit ruined.—Judge.

The surest way not to fail is to determine to succeed.—Sheridan.

Curious Dream.

Mrs. Gabbeigh—John, you were talking in your sleep. Husband—That's funny, for I was dreaming of you. Mrs. G.—What was funny about it? Husband—Why, I don't see how I got a chance to say a word.—Boston Transcript.

Cheerfulness is half of health. On the contrary, sadness and discouragement hasten old age.

The Alladin lamp supplies can be procured at Wallace's Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

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"As soon as the soup is added to dumboy is ready to be eaten, and while the ingredients are somewhat bizarre, the method of eating strikes the traveler as even more startling. The mass of dumboy, which can be described as a sticky dough, adheres instantly to anything dry, but is readily cut with a wooden spoon. The spoon is kept moist with soup.

"An incredibly large piece is cut with the moistened spoon, taken with a quantity of soup and swallowed whole. No one thinks of chewing; and it is customary to caution the novice by tales of the frightful operation necessary to separate the jaws on the teeth are buried in the sticky mass.

"As might be expected, few Europeans like dumboy on first acquaintance, and with some the initial taste prevents further experiments. A second or third attempt is made however, and the dish has been properly prepared, the habit is usually formed, and before long every night spent in the bush without a meal dumboy is counted a privation. Among the white residents of Liberia fondness for the dish amounts almost to cult. It is regarded as a sort of guaranty that one's tenderfoot days are over."

Curvature of the Earth.

The earth's curvature is very near eight inches for the first mile, thirty-two for the second, seventy-two for the third, 128 for the fourth, and so on. Law: Curvature of the earth surface on a true plane at sea level is close to the product of eight inches multiplied by the square of the number representing miles. Thus 1 equals eight multiplied by four squared, equals eight multiplied by sixteen.—New York Journal.

Affable Folks.

"Boston people are mighty nice book agents."
"Good customers, eh?"
"Not so much that. They've read the books in the world. But they're always willing to discuss 'em with you."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Thou must mount up or sink down; must rule and win or serve and lose; suffer or triumph, be evil or fairlier.—Goethe.

The Three Graces.

First Girl—I know Jack hasn't much money, but we can live on faith, you know. Second Girl—And hope, too, suppose? Third Girl—And charity! London telegraph.

Impossibilities are merely the hearted efforts of writers.—Herbert Kaufman

SATURDAY BARGAINS AT HOOPER'S.

Solid back hair brushes, 25c each; guest room toilet soap, 10c box. These are good values.

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BALKED THE RIVER

The Dam That Forced the Colorado Back Into Its Bed.

WAS BUILT IN RECORD TIME.

Every Minute Counted In Rushing to Completion This Engineering Marvel In Order to Save Some 600,000 Acres of New Farms From Destruction.

Word came to Tucson in the still of the winter of 1907 that the Colorado river was keeping an old threat and was sweeping into the dry Salton sink of Lower California at the rate of 44,000 cubic feet to the second. Already there was a lake fifty miles in length, fifteen miles wide, 100 feet deep in the center.

Washington was alarmed. It looked as if the entire Imperial valley—a Holland in America, below the level of the sea and one of the richest farming spots in all the west—was to be inundated.

Theodore Roosevelt buried his pride and asked E. H. Harriman for help. Harriman did not have to bury any pride when he turned to Randolph and ordered him to do the job.

Randolph was having one of his "bad turns" at that time. But he is enough of a soldier to obey orders, and he went to the Salton sink flat on his back in his private car.

From that bed Epes Randolph built one of the world's great dams. In this day, when there are many huge poundings, that may seem a broad statement. Men may think of the dams across the Nile or the Mississippi, the mighty structures of Panama and of the New York city waterworks, but not one of these was built under pressure.

Epes Randolph's dam was built under a stop watch and in fourteen days and twenty-one hours. In fourteen days and twenty-one hours he had placed 250,000 cubic feet of rock and gravel in the gap, all at a cost of something like \$1,600,000. But the Colorado had been stopped and, like a naughty child, forced back into its old bed.

Once during the work Roosevelt by wire had asked Harriman how the job was getting on. The railroader replied that if the dam was not completed within five more days it never would be and 600,000 acres of fine, new farms would be forever lost. And when the president of the United States asked the then president of the Southern Pacific if the work would be done within five days Harriman replied that he had Epes Randolph on the job and that Epes Randolph had not yet known failure.

Epes Randolph was indeed on the job. He lay on his bed at the edge of the muddy flood and gave orders—thousands and thousands of orders in a single day. In the first place, the rock and gravel had to be brought a long way, and it was Epes Randolph who gave the directions under which the hundreds of gravel trains moved.

They closed the main line of the Southern Pacific and all its branches to travelers; they took the engines off freight trains up and down the lines wherever they could find them. They sent north to San Francisco and east

McINTOSH BROS'

The last deep cut in prices.—The final mark-down to insure complete clearance to get our stock in perfect shape for the bright, most-in-demand grade of merchandise for spring. In a week we expect a full assortment of the natty goods for the next season. So help us get ready by procuring the following bargains:

Turnbull's Unshrinkable Underwear

Ladies'—regular \$1.00 for.....**85c.**

Union Underwear

Natural and White, Ladies' and Children's, regular 50c for **38c**; 35c for **29c**

Don't Fail to Inspect Our Tables of Miscellaneous Articles at 15c. Each.

formerly priced as high as 35c. Gloves, Perfumes, Ribbons, Cuff-Links, 1 lb Can Talcum, Brooches, Lace, Writing Pads.

For the benefit of those who have been hindered by the storm from seeing our bargains in Dress Goods, we will continue the sale of Velvet, Velvet Cord, Tweed, Check and Plaid Goods at **47c a yd.**

McINTOSH BROS.

'Phone 228.

Dundas Street.

FORCES OF NATURE.

What They Do In Providing Power For Machinery.

In several ingenious ways the forces of nature are now exploited in order to provide power for machinery necessary for various human activities. Such apparatus is especially favored by engineers, for not only can enormous power be obtained, but the running expenses are extremely low. One of the most ingenious of these inventions is that which obtains power from the rays of the sun. The apparatus is at work in Egypt, where it pumps up water onto high levels in thousands of gallons.

This novel device consists of a number of reflecting mirrors which concentrate the rays of the sun onto a glass-covered trough containing water. In a short space of time this water becomes sufficiently heated by the reflection from the mirrors to give off steam, which passes into a pipe to an engine of the usual steam variety. When some 30 or 40 of these heating boxes are boiling water by means of the sun's heat sufficient steam is obtained to keep a powerful pumping engine at work with a minimum of expense.

LIFE AND ITS TENACITY.

Plant Germs That the Most Intense Cold Could Not Kill.

In reply to a number of questions regarding life and its tenacity, here are results of biological laboratory experiments made by Dr. Paul Becquerel of Paris university:

"Seeds and spores of plants were sealed in glass tubes. All air was removed to the extreme modern vacuum limit, and then the tubes were submerged in liquid air during three weeks at the temperature of 310 degrees below zero F. and under liquid hydrogen at the temperature of 418 degrees during seventy-seven hours. After a year some of the spores, and after two years all of them, germinated and grew.

This is a remarkable fact—that is, some of the spores required two years to awaken from their sleep of apparent death in liquid hydrogen.

Life seems therefore, at least in the case of these seeds and germs, to be a chemical process—the activity of chemistry was suspended or stopped by the intense cold.

Go out your finger into liquid air.

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A soup which has been prepared for the dumboy was being beaten in a spoon poured into each bowl. There is at variety in the soup, which imitates most of the taste to the dish. There is always a stock of some form meat. This may be either chicken, beef, fish, monkey or even canned corn. To this are added as many vegetables as can be obtained.

As soon as the soup is added the dumboy is ready to be eaten, and, like the ingredients are somewhat strange, the method of eating strikes the traveler as even more startling. A mass of dumboy, which can best be described as a sticky dough, will adhere instantly to anything dry, but readily cut with a wooden spoon if the spoon is kept moist with soup.

An incredibly large piece is cut off with the moistened spoon, taken up with a quantity of soup and swallowed whole. No one thinks of chewing it, but it is customary to caution the novices by tales of the frightful operation necessary to separate the jaws once teeth are buried in the sticky mass. As might be expected, few Europeans like dumboy on first acquaintance, and with some the initial distaste prevents further experiments. If second or third attempt is made, however, and the dish has been properly prepared, the habit is usually formed, and before long every night in the bush without a meal of dumboy is counted a privation. Among the white residents of Liberia fondness for the dish amounts almost to a passion. It is regarded as a sort of guaranty that one's tenderfoot days are over.

Curvature of the Earth.

The earth's curvature is very nearly 8 inches for the first mile, thirty-two for the second, seventy-two for the third, 128 for the fourth, and so on. Law: Curvature of the earth's face on a true plane at sea level is equal to the product of eight inches multiplied by the square of the number of miles. Thus 128 is eight multiplied by four squares equals eight multiplied by sixteen. New York Journal.

Affable Folks.

Boston people are mighty nice to strangers. "Good customers, eh?" Not so much that. They're read all books in the world. But they're always willing to discuss 'em with you." Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Three Graces.

First Girl—I know Jack hasn't much money, but we can live on faith, you know. Second Girl—And hope, too, I suppose? Third Girl—And charity—adon telegraph.

Impossibilities are merely the half-remembered efforts of writers.—Herbert Spencer

FURDAY BARGAINS AT COOPER'S.

Old back hair brushes, 25c each, steam room toilet soap, 10c box. These are good values.

Job. He lay on his bed at the edge of the muddy flood and gave orders—thousands and thousands of orders in a single day. In the first place, the rock and gravel had to be brought a long way, and it was Epes Randolph who gave the directions under which the hundreds of gravel trains moved.

They closed the main line of the Southern Pacific and all its branches to travelers; they took the engines off freight trains up and down the lines wherever they could find them. They sent north to San Francisco and east to Houston and New Orleans for more engines and for flat cars by the mile. This flood tide of gravel traffic a master mind operated with his left hand; with his right he built the dam.

Before his car moved back to Tucson again he got out of bed and went out upon the work. Out toward the end of the embankment, steadily advancing across the path of the trunk river, a group of men were struggling with a fine new steel car that had become derailed at the end of the temporary track.

"How long have you been trying to save that car?" asked Randolph.

"Twelve minutes," replied the foreman.

"Let it go," came the order from the chief. "Twelve minutes' time on this job is worth more than a hundred cars."

And so the car went down under some thousands of tons of rock and gravel that went to hold back the mighty Colorado from the haven that it coveted.—Metropolitan Magazine.

Takes a Lot of Believing.

"Upon what do you base your claim that your wife is superior to all other wives?"

"When I leave money in my pockets at night she swipes it."

"I don't see."

"But last night I hid all my money, and what do you suppose she did?"

"Gave it up."

"When she found I was broke she put a dollar in my pocket."—Houston Post.

"To Get Into a Scrape."

The expression "to get into a scrape" referred to one time to any one who fell into a deer run in the forest. When deer run wild in the forest they frequently cut deep gullies among the trees, due to their constantly running backward and forward over the same ground. The cuts so made in the forest were known as "deer scrapes," and it sometimes happened that a woodsman fell into them, to his great danger.

Very Brief Lesson.

Farmer (to country boarders)—Sorry that you young folks got stung. How'd it happen? Spokesman—Well, you see, we were standing beside the beehive wondering how the bees made honey. I guess they must have overheard us, for they came out and gave us a few points.—Boston Transcript.

She Won't Believe It.

We don't suppose that it will ever be possible to convince a woman that a neat little round hole in the sitting room rug, where a small amount of ignited tobacco happened to fall, merely serves to make the place look homelike.—Ohio State Journal.

Nobody ever yet looked for grievances without finding them or fancying they did, and nobody was ever happier for such finding.

This novel device consists of a number of reflecting mirrors which concentrate the rays of the sun onto a glass-covered trough containing water. In a short space of time this water becomes sufficiently heated by the reflection from the mirrors to give off steam, which passes into a pipe to an engine of the usual steam variety. When some 30 or 40 of these heating boxes are boiling water by means of the sun's heat sufficient steam is obtained to keep a powerful pumping engine at work with a minimum of expense.

Some idea of the enormous power which the sun machine conveys to the engine can be gauged by the fact that 3,000 gallons of water can be lifted 40 feet in one minute. In many ingenious ways water is now trapped by means of dams, gigantic reservoirs and great stretches of piping and converted into power for various purposes.

Many great waterfalls are now harnessed in such a fashion, two of the most important being the falls of the Rhine and those of Niagara. The machinery used to obtain power from these great products of nature is somewhat complicated, but, roughly speaking, huge pipes divert some of water from the rapids just above the falls. This trapped water is then allowed to fall some hundreds of feet.

CARLYLE ON WAR.

When Men Kill Men Between Whom There Was No Quarrel.

What, speaking in quite unofficial language, is the net purport and upshot of war? To my own knowledge, for example, there dwell and toil in the British village of Dumfries usually some 500 souls. From these, by certain "natural enemies" of the French, there are successively selected during the French war, say, thirty able-bodied men. Dumfries, at her own expense, has suckled and nursed them. She has, not without difficulty and sorrow, fed them up to manhood and even trained them to crafts, so that one can weave, another build, another hammer, and the weakest can stand under thirty stone avoirdupois.

Nevertheless, amid much weeping and swearing, they are selected, all dressed in red and shipped away at the public charges some 2,000 miles, or, say, only to the south of Spain, and fed there till wanted. And now to that same spot in the south of Spain are thirty similar French artisans from a French Dumfries, in like manner wending, till at length, after infinite effort, the two parties come into actual juxtaposition, and thirty stands fronting thirty, each with a gun in its hand.

Straightway the word "fire" is given, and they blow the souls out of one another, and in place of some sixty brisk, useful craftsmen the world has sixty dead carcasses which it must bury and anew shed tears for. Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the devil is, not the smallest! They lived far enough apart; were the entirest strangers; nay, in so wide a universe there was even, unconsciously, by commerce, some mutual helpfulness between them. How then? Simpleton! Their governors had fallen out, and instead of shooting one another had the cunning to make these poor blockheads shoot. Alas, so it is in Deutschland, and hitherto in all other lands. Still, as of old, "What devilry so ever kings do the Greeks must pay the pipers!"—Thomas Carlyle.

hydrogen at the temperature of 418 degrees during seventy-seven hours. After a year some of the spores, and after two years all of them, germinated and grew.

This is a remarkable fact—that is, some of the spores required two years to awaken from their sleep of apparent death in liquid hydrogen.

Life seems therefore, at least in the case of these seeds and germs, to be a chemical process—the activity of chemism was suspended or stopped by the intense cold.

Go put your finger into liquid air. The cold kills the flesh and the dead part must be amputated. But life in seeds and plants, whatever it may be, survived. Humans have no clew to the nature of life. Calling it a phase of chemism does not help, since none knows what that is.

My theory is that chemism is a motion of and readjustment in atomic states of electrons. These are electricity. But what electricity is is unknown.—Edgar Lucien Larken in New York American.

Karnak's Sculpture.

Of all the villages of Egypt, Karnak is most noted for its architectural antiquities. It is situated on the bank of the Nile and built over the site of Thebes. The buildings date from 1500 B. C. and some contain mural decorations that give interesting views of those ancient times. Many interesting colored marbles were also used in the decoration of these huge temples and much sculpture is still to be seen.

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BANKUTU CANNIBALS.

A Belgian Congo Savage Tribe That Cannot Be Subdued.

The cannibal Bankutus of Belgian Congo make a practice of removing the upper incisors. Their dress consists of a plaited skirt, which does not quite meet on the right thigh. But the women of the south wear a hide girdle with a deep fringe of palm fiber string. Among this tribe the slaves are compelled to wear a special dress, which is, in fact, the ordinary costume of the Akela, to which tribe most of them belong. The Bankutus are great cannibals as far as the male members of the tribe are concerned, and the victims are always slaves. In fact, all slaves are ultimately eaten, since it is believed that if a slave were buried his ghost would kill his master.

Their chief weapon is the bow, poison being used on the arrows. Shields are now obsolete. One of their most interesting points is their use of a conventional throwing knife as currency. The Bankutus are almost the only tribe of this region who have been successful in resisting the advance of the white man. This fact is due to their skill in forest warfare. The way leading to their village is defended by poisoned spikes hidden by leaves. They use bows and arrows set like traps in the form of primitive spring guns and are quite ready if a white man is expected to bait such traps with a live baby, being sure that the European will be unable to resist the temptation to pick up an apparently abandoned child. The poison they use is absolutely deadly.

THE CHANGING TIDES.

Causes That Contribute to the Rise and Fall of the Ocean.

Many people regard the rise and fall of the ocean as a profound and baffling mystery.

The mystery really is not very hard to understand. As we all know, the surface of the ocean rises and falls twice in every lunar day, this rise appearing along a coast to be a horizontal motion—always ebbing or flowing.

Now, the lunar day consists of about twenty-five hours. Thus, of course, the "time" of the tides varies each day. The tides, moreover, do not always rise to the same height. Every fortnight, with the new and full moon, they rise very much higher than at other times.

These high tides are called "spring" tides, the alternating low tides being

FIVE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY KAISER'S SUBMARINES

London, Feb. 1.—Five British merchant steamers were torpedoed by German submarines during Saturday and Sunday at various points in the Irish Sea and the English Channel. The first announcement of the success of the submarines was in the following official statement issued by the French Minister of Marine:

VIOLATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

"Hitherto the Germans, before attacking a merchant vessel, always allowed the crews sufficient time to embark in the ships' boats. That custom has now been abandoned, as is shown by the bombardment of the Admiral Gautheme, which was filled with Belgian women and children refugees. The German marine has decided to violate systematically and deliberately international law."

The new raid brings the information from French naval experts that Germany has a fleet of 18 powerful submarines capable of attacking Britain's overseas commerce. Each craft has a radius of 2,500 miles, while a radius of only 2,000 miles is necessary to enforce Admiral Von Tirpitz's threat to chase British commercial ships from their home seas.

TORPEDOED BEN CRUACHEN.

The German submarine U-21 on Saturday torpedoed the North Shields steamer Ben Cruachen off Flatwood. The entire crew, numbering twenty, were landed there.

The captain of the steamer says he was overtaken by the submarine and ordered to leave his ship within ten minutes. Hardly had the crew got into the boats when a torpedo was fired and the steamer went down.

The Ben Cruachen, which was of 1,978 tons and belonged to the Morrison Shipping Company, was on a voyage from the Orkney Islands to Liverpool with a general cargo.

The steamer Graphic, with passengers, Belfast to Liverpool, the paper says, passed wreckage and soon afterwards saw the Ben Cruachen sunk. The Graphic was chased, but eluded pursuit, and reached the Mersey safely.

TWO OTHERS SUNK.

Two other vessels besides the Ben Cruachen were sunk by the German submarine U-21. This fact became known when a trawler brought in the 11 members of the crew of the steamer Linda Blanche, which was sent to the bottom by the German raider.

The Linda Blanche was on its way from Manchester to Belfast when the submarine suddenly appeared alongside. Officers came aboard and in perfect English ordered the crew to leave the steamer. As soon as the men of the Linda Blanche were in their boats the Germans attached a mine to the bridge and another to the fore-castle. When these were exploded the vessel was destroyed.

The skipper of the trawler stated that at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he sighted another ship, on which an explosion evidently had occurred. When he reached the point he found no trace of wreckage, and believed it went down after he first sighted it.

The crew of the British steamer Kilcoan has been landed on the Isle of Man, in the Irish Sea, by the coasting steamer Gladys. The crew reports that the Kilcoan was sunk by a submarine. The Kilcoan was a small steamer of 456 tons.

When the submarine came alongside the Kilcoan she was flying the

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Paris, France, Jan. 30.—To-day the 180th day since the French began the campaign. Despite losses suffered and the errors paid for at the beginning, one may affirm that the power of France steadily grown since the beginning of the war. Leaders and soldiers have gained experience, have become veterans. The mad bravery of the first days has given place to reason, courage and to patience in the face of all difficulties.

The loss of officers in the beginning was considerable. Including the killed, wounded, missing, and sick, amounts now to about 60 per cent of the total number. Many officers easily distinguishable by their uniforms, exposed themselves unnecessarily—lyrically, I might say.

INSISTS ON BEING AT THE HEAD

Innumerable anecdotes have been related to me on this subject. For example, Col. Malter, of the 16th Infantry, marched against the enemy at the head of his regiment, although the regulations provide that in time of war he should keep behind his men. A cyclist orderly at his side was killed by a bullet certainly intended for the colonel. The latter turned quietly to his troops, and amid the hail of bullets said:

"The first cyclist has given his share; let the second come forward if you please."

It was a miracle that he was not killed that day. A short time afterward his thigh was cut in two by a shell.

The case has been cited to me of a young lieutenant, who charged the enemy's position, wearing a brilliant white cloth hanging from his chest over the back of his head; it made an admirable target. Another new recruit joined in an attack without putting on his white gloves and sticking plume in his hat. One captain was killed because he refused to lie down to avoid hostile fire.

But the officers have finally learned that they serve their country best in exposing themselves uselessly.

TRENCHES REPUGNANT TO FRENCH.

Certainly this war of trenches, moles and rats, as it were is repugnant to the French. It seems to them dirty and somewhat base. They would prefer to fight nobly in the open, under the great dappled sky like their ancestors, but in the end they have accepted the method imposed on them by the enemy.

There are spots where life in the trenches is truly dreadful. You may have read, for example, in a recent French official bulletin how certain trenches had to be evacuated because the men were in mud up to the shoulders! The brave fellows huddled on all the same; they have even succeeded in winning a moral ascendancy over the enemy, who, since their defeat on the Yser, has been on the defensive all along the line. In spite of their prodigious tenacity, the Germans are losing a little ground every day. They are themselves obliged to announce the loss of St. Georges in Flanders, then of Steinbach in upper Alsace.

GERMANS WORRIED OVER ALSACE

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TRAINS LEAVE.

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For TRENTON and TORONTO: * 2:50 a.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 7:45 a.m.

For TRENTON, BELLEVILLE, PICTON and other intermediate points: 12:05 noon; 4:25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m.; * 3:25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: * 2:50 a.m. 10:30 a.m., 12:05 noon, 4:50 p.m., ** 6:35 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m.; * 3:25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: * 3:25 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: * 2:50 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10:30 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4:25 p.m.; * 2:50 a.m.

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mystery.

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These high tides are called "spring" tides, the alternating low tides being termed "neap." When the moon is nearest to the earth the rise and fall of the ocean are markedly increased. Thus the spring tides are greatest at the equinoxes—i. e., at the end of March and the end of September.

Yes, you say, but what has the moon to do with it at all? Surely it is the sun which attracts the earth.

That is so. But, although the sun's attraction on the earth is far greater than the moon's, the moon is so very much nearer to the earth that the difference between its attraction at the center and on the surface is three times as great as the sun's. And it is this difference which causes tides.—London Answers.

A Trick of Oratory.

Victor Murdock says that the best advice he ever received in regard to public speaking was from a hack driver. After making one of his maiden speeches in Kansas he was being driven to the railway station by the polite liverman.

"Like the speech?" asked Victor. "Yeh," answered the driver, "only you'd get more hand claps if you'd always put the names at the last when you say anything."

Victor didn't understand, so the driver explained:

"You spoke of Henry Clay and Grant and James G. Blaine and then went on to tell about what they did. You ought to go over the things they did and then say, 'That's what was done by Clay and Grant and James G. Blaine.' Always put the names last, and the crowd'll take more interest."—New York Sun.

Long Lived Ships.

If the life of the old man-of-war was longer than that of the present Dreadnought the old merchantman lived longer still. The *Lively*, for instance, when wrecked at Cromer in 1888, had been afloat two years over a century. The *Liberty*, too, built at Whitby in 1750, was in regular use till 1856, and the *Betsy Cairns*, which began life as a frigate and ended as a collier, went down in her one hundred and thirty-seventh year. And in 1902, according to a daily paper, the *Anita*, then trading between Spain and America, dated from the days of Columbus.—London Standard.

On the Safe Side.

"If you were a bird what sort would you rather be?"

"Why, an eagle. He's so majestic! What sort of bird would you rather be?"

"I guess I'd rather be a jaybird." "The deuce! Why a jaybird?" "I've never seen a jaybird shut up in a zoo."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Don't be persuaded in buying "something just as good," because there is nothing just as good as our new electric louse powder, 25c per lb. at Wallace's Drug Store, sole agents.

the vessel was destroyed.

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When the submarine came alongside the *Kilcoan* she was flying the British white ensign.

MISSED THIS PRIZE.

The mate of the large Holt liner *Atreus* narrates an exciting story of a race home to Glasgow after encountering several German submarines in the Irish Sea Saturday morning. He was on the bridge at the time, and states that he not only saw one submarine which was on the surface, but the periscope of another some distance away. The latter dived as the *Atreus* appeared.

The head quartermaster of the *Ben Cruachen*, Thomas Ingles, who, with the rest of the crew, was landed at Fleetwood, told this story of the sinking of the vessel:

"I was in my bunk at the time," he said. "It was between 10.30 and 11 o'clock when I was called by a sailor who said that a German submarine was alongside and her officers had given us ten minutes to clear off the vessel. I sprang out of bed, and when I reached deck the second and third officers were directing the lowering of lifeboats. All of the crew scrambled in, and the boats were then cut adrift. We were then ordered by the German officers to go alongside the submarine. Reaching there, the commander ordered our captain to hand over the ship's papers and log. He was told that they had been left on the *Ben Cruachen*. The skipper was ordered to accompany a German officer to the ship and secure them. This done, the German took the documents and placed in the middle of the vessel a bomb with a fuse hanging over the side of the ship. When the party had returned to the small boat the fuse was lit, and a few moments later a terrific explosion occurred. The *Ben Cruachen* went down stern first almost immediately. The German commander shook hands with our captain when he left us, saying that he was sorry he had to sink our vessel, but 'war is war,' and expressed the hope that we would soon be picked up."

GERMAN COURTESY.

The courteous behavior of the German submarine officers who sank the *Linda Blanche* off Gilbar lightship was described thus by a member of the *Linda's* crew:

"The German officers were very courteous towards us, and gave us a box of cigars. They also asked whether we had plenty of water and bread in the boats. One of the crew of the submarine, who received a few cigarettes from a sailor of the *Linda Blanche*, was ordered by an officer to return them. Noticing that a boy with a crew in the boats had no cap a German officer gave him a woollen helmet."

The *Daily News*, commenting editorially on the submarine raid in the Irish Sea and the best method of protecting British commerce, says: "In the last resort there is the possibility of transferring British merchant steamers to a neutral flag. Those who are clamoring for drastic action against the *Dacia* or for pushing to the extreme the notion of British rights against commerce would do well to remember their views in the light of the submarine."

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GERMANS WORRIED OVER ALSACE.

The progress of the French in Alsace has begun to worry Germans more than they wish show. For the ground won there they well know, will be kept by French, whereas that which they occupy in France, about 3.30 per cent of the country's total area, will to be evacuated by them sooner later. From Upper Alsace the French can directly threaten the duch Baden and the whole of southern Germany.

In the north-east the Germans fear themselves they have para the French army of Verdun, but are no nearer to that great for than the French are to Metz. Too, their offensive is merely modic and takes the form chiefly counter-attacks in answer to really offensive movements of French.

KILLED AND MISSING 250,000.

The French effective, after months of war and despite heavy losses, has increased. Of men combat the French enumerate 250,000 killed and missing and 490,000 wounded and sick, of the latter at least 50 per cent. have already rejoined their regiments.

Two classes of conscripts have called, furnishing a total of 450,000 enthusiastic young men, whose period of training is ended and are at the front. The reserves, the active army, the territorials, the reserve classes of the territorial army that have thus far been called have furnished nearly 1,500,000. There are, then, including the class of 1914 and 1915, 2,000,000 men, round numbers, to which may be added the 800,000 men of the active army, giving a total of 2,800,000 men. From this number one may subtract the 250,000 killed and missing, and to make good measure, one the 490,000 wounded or sick, or 3,100,000. There then remain 2,350,000 able-bodied fighting men of France under arms at present.

HAS 450,000 MORE IN SIGHT.

A re-examination of men hitherto exempted for one reason or another should give an additional 250,000 men among these many will be used to replace stronger men now employed in auxiliary services, and the more robust will even be sent directly to the front, as some have been already. To these 250,000 must still be added the 200,000 soldiers of the class of 1916 now being prepared for service. That makes 2,550,000 men on whom France can still count, leaving out consideration the native colonial troops and the British metropolitan and colonial army.

Many new officers have been developed; some have been chosen from youths in the great military schools others are soldiers who, after having given proof of their capacity, have been promoted on the battlefield, and they are neither the least ardent nor the least educated.

ARTILLERY SURPRISE COMING.

On almost all points at the front the French heavy artillery has shown clean superiority over the German. This is because the cannon are in

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There are spots where life in the trenches is truly dreadful. You may have read, for example, in a recent French official bulletin how certain trenches had to be evacuated because the men were in mud up to their shoulders! The brave fellows hold on all the same; they have even succeeded in winning a moral ascendancy over the enemy, who, since the defeat on the Yser, has been on the defensive all along the line. In spite of their prodigious tenacity, the Germans are losing a little ground every day. They are themselves obliged to announce the loss of St. Georges inlanders, then of Steinbach in upper Alsace.

ERMANS WORRIED OVER ALSACE. The progress of the French in Upper

powerful and have a greater range than the enemy's cannon. Several months would be necessary for Germany to construct an equal equipment, and this time, moreover, would be utilized by France, which about a month from now will have a formidable new equipment, due partly to some recent inventions, which will cause astonishment.

The British on their side are not inactive, but it is not my place to give information as to them.

Ambulance service and the care of the wounded, which were criticized in the beginning, have been greatly improved. Many more wounded are saved than in the early days of the campaign.

Hatred of England Wins Red Eagle For Lissauer.

The Hague, Jan. 30.—The German Imperial Gazette announces that the Kaiser conferred upon Ernst Lissauer, author of "The Hymn of Hate Against England," the highest decoration of the Order of the Red Eagle of the fourth class, with the Royal Crown. The German press notes the announcement with outspoken satisfaction, the Berliner Tageblatt asserting that Lissauer's poem entitles him to rank as one of the celebrities of modern times.

The hymn in question, which is being taught to every German school child, addresses England as follows:

"You will we hate with a lasting hate,
We will never forego our hate;
Hate by water and hate by land,
Hate of the head and hate of the hand.

"Hate of the hammer and hate of the Crown,
Hate of seventy millions choking down,
We love as one, we hate as one,
We have one foe, and one alone,
ENGLAND."

A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

New York, Jan. 26.—At four o'clock on Monday afternoon, from the office of Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, spoke over the newly completed transcontinental telephone line to Thomas A. Watson, in San Francisco. Watson was the mechanical assistant who built Bell's first telephone, and it was these two men who, thirty-nine years ago next June, carried on the first conversation by telephone.

From the White House, Washington, President Wilson, whose telephone had been connected, also spoke into the mouthpiece and his voice was whirled across thirteen states to the shores of the Pacific. From Boston, Mayor Curley had a word to say to Mayor Rolph, of San Francisco, and most remarkable of all, from Jeckyll Island, 1,600 miles down the Atlantic seaboard, off the Georgia coast, Theodore N. Vail spoke to San Francisco, 4,400 miles away.

The celebration, in the opinion of some eminent scientists and engineers who were present, discloses a scientific and engineering achievement no less wonderful than its predecessor of thirty-nine years ago. That two human beings, speaking in their ordinary tones and separated by three thousand four hundred miles of mountain and valley desert and fertile plain, should converse with as

WHERE AND WHAT IS BELGIUM?

BY G. H. LOCKE.

(From "The Canadian War.")

Belgium is a wedge of territory separating France on the south from Germany on the east. Its western boundary is a short, or coast 42 miles long bordering on the North Sea. To the north lies Holland, the only neighbor of like size, with whom Belgium was associated in the Middle Ages as the famous "Low Countries" of Europe.

The history of this little country has been a varied one. It began its career as a separate nation in 1830, after a short War of Separation to break away from Holland, with whom it had been reunited by the Congress of Vienna, when in 1815 that august body was remaking the map of Europe.

BOUND TO BE FRUGAL.

The area of 11,373 square miles, with a population of 7,579,000, shows a densely peopled country. To make some comparison with Canada, take eight counties of Ontario: York, Simcoe, Durham, Victoria, Peterboro, Northumberland, Ontario and Hastings, roughly a square with a side equal to the distance from Toronto to Belleville, and this small section of Ontario represents Belgium. In it place the population of Canada, and we have the corresponding conditions reproduced.

It follows that such a vast population living in such narrow confines must be a frugal people, accustomed to self-denial, skilled in the art of economical living, and masters of the science of extensive industry. Yet, with all their density of population, they are a people who had so ordered their relations with one another, and with their government, that happiness and contentment seemed to dwell with them as with few other peoples; and this in spite of diverse sentiment and diverse tongues.

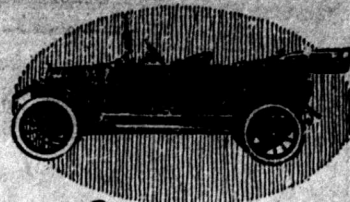
There are two distinct races in Belgium, the Walloons in the east, and the Flemings in the west. The former speak French and show traces of Spanish blood, while the latter are more akin to the Germans. Their language is Flemish which is very like Dutch. The river Meuse is the dividing line between the two peoples and also marks the change in the surface of the country from the low lying coast and central region to the mountainous district of the Ardennes in the south.

This hard-working, skillful nation had made their country a garden of plenty, agriculturally, as well as famous for its manufactures. Their crops of 1913 show their clever intensive farming: 15,000,000 bushels of wheat represents 37 bushels to the acre. Barley gave a yield of 50 bushels, potatoes 312 bushels to the acre, and the other crops were proportionately high. The eastern part of the country was one vast market garden.

In southern Belgium, with its mineral wealth of coal and iron, are great iron and steel works, the most noted being the Cockerill at Liege, which was the Birmingham of Belgium, as well as the strongest fortress. Near the French frontier are Mons and Charleroi in the centre of a coal mining district.

FAMOUS, BROKEN BRUSSELS.

Brussels, (700,000), the capital of the country, is famous for its manufactures of carpets, lace, bronzes, carriages, and leather goods, and also for its wonderful cathedral begun in



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17 New Features

A man right here in our town bought a low priced car last year. Some of the extras that he bought for it were:

High tension magneto. Shock Absorbers. New carburetor. Anti-rattling devices. License brackets. Anti-skid rear tires. Foot accelerator. Speedometer. Spare tire bracket.

These cost him more than \$196.50.

Now he owns a 1915 Maxwell with all these modern features and a dozen others.

This "Wonder Car" with Electric Self-Starter and Electric Lights only \$70 extra.



C. A. WISEMAN,
AGENT
John Street, Nanaimo

Scheldt near the Dutch frontier. Before the war its exports and imports amounted to about twenty million tons a year, a large part being Germany's foreign trade. Besides its commercial importance, Antwerp is famous for its cathedral of Notre Dame, the largest and most beautiful Gothic church in Belgium, and its many works of art. Ostend, on the North Sea, was the great watering place of the country. Namur, which has suffered so terribly in the war, was a strong fortress at the confluence of the Sambre and Meuse. These are a few of the most important towns and cities of Belgium whose names have suddenly become familiar to the world.

The Government is a constitutional monarchy; a king and National Assembly of two houses, the Senate and House of Representatives. Every citizen 25 years of age and over has a vote; the voter, 35 years old and paying taxes of 5 fr. (\$1.00), has a second vote. Two extra votes are also given for property qualifications, official status, and University diploma.

trenches had to be evacuated because the men were in mud up to their shoulders! The brave fellows hold on all the same; they have even succeeded in winning a moral ascendancy over the enemy, who, since the defeat on the Yser, has been on the defensive all along the line. In spite of their prodigious tenacity, the Germans are losing a little ground every day. They are themselves obliged to announce the loss of St. Georges in Flanders, then of Steinbach in upper Alsace.

GERMANS WORRIED OVER ALSACE

The progress of the French in Upper Alsace has begun to worry the Germans more than they wish to show. For the ground won there, as they well know, will be kept by the French, whereas that which they occupy in France, about 3.30 per cent. of the country's total area, will have to be evacuated by them sooner or later. From Upper Alsace the French can directly threaten the duchy of Baden and the whole of southern Germany.

In the north-east the Germans flatter themselves they have paralyzed the French army of Verdun, but they are no nearer to that great fortress than the French are to Metz. There, too, their offensive is merely spasmodic and takes the form chiefly of counter-attacks in answer to the really offensive movements of the French.

KILLED AND MISSING 250,000.

The French effective, after five months of war and despite heavy losses, has increased. Of men hors combat the French enumerate 50,000 killed and missing and about 90,000 wounded and sick, of the latter at least 50 per cent. have already rejoined their regiments.

Two classes of conscripts have been added, furnishing a total of about 50,000 enthusiastic young men, whose period of training is ended and who are at the front. The reserves of the active army, the territorials, and the reserve classes of the territorial army that have thus far been called have furnished nearly 1,500,000 men here are, then, including the classes of 1914 and 1915, 2,000,000 men, in round numbers, to which may be added the 800,000 men of the active army, giving a total of 2,800,000 men. From this number one may subtract the 250,000 killed and missing and, to make good measure, one-half or 490,000 wounded or sick, or in all 2,000,000. There then remain 2,300,000 able-bodied fighting men of France under arms at present.

HAS 400,000 MORE IN SIGHT.

A re-examination of men hitherto exempted for one reason or another could give an additional 250,000 men; among these many will be used to place stronger men now employed in auxiliary services, and the more robust will even be sent directly to the front, as some have been already. Of these 250,000 must still be added 200,000 soldiers of the class of 1916 now being prepared for service. That makes 2,750,000 men on whom France can still count, leaving out of consideration the native colonial troops and the British metropolitan colonial army.

ARTILLERY SURPRISE COMING.

On almost all points at the front the French heavy artillery has shown its superiority over the German. This is because the cannon are more

high. The eastern part of the country was one vast market garden. In southern Belgium, with its mineral wealth of coal and iron, are great iron and steel works, the most noted being the Cockerill at Liege, which was the Birmingham of Belgium, as well as the strongest fortress. Near the French frontier are Mons and Charleroi in the centre of a coal mining district.

The celebration, in the opinion of some eminent scientists and engineers who were present, discloses a scientific and engineering achievement no less wonderful than its predecessor of thirty-nine years ago. That two human beings, speaking in their ordinary tones and separated by three thousand four hundred miles of mountain and valley desert and fertile plain, should converse with as much ease as if but a few feet intervened between them, is surely one of the greatest of latter day marvels. It implies at once a perfection of apparatus and equipment, a nicety of adjustment and an excellence of engineering skill never before attained.

CANADA CAN USE IT.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—When asked to what extent the new trans-continental line would be available for use, President C. F. Sise said: "Our connecting arrangements via Albany and New York from Montreal, and via Buffalo from Toronto, are so complete that, when the line to San Francisco is available, a perfectly satisfactory connection should be possible from practically any point on the lines of the Bell Telephone company of Canada."

YARKER.

(For last week.)

Mrs. E. VanLuven and J. S. Wartman, of Napanee, were in the village calling on friends last week.

Arthur Smith has moved into his new home in the Wright premises.

Charles Freeman has rented his store and sold his stock of drygoods and groceries to Mr. Murphy, of Inverary, who will take possession later on.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lake spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wright.

Mr. Stephenson and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Connolly on Sunday last.

Miss Dupius, of Kingston, spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Martin, of this village.

The Orange supper held in Colebrook was well attended by the Orangemen of Yarker.

The junior hockey team journeyed to Enterprise and played an exhibition game with them, resulting in a win for Yarker by the score of 1 to 0.

MOSCOW.

(For last week.)

The annual cheese meeting, which was held on Friday evening, was largely attended, and the report showed a successful season's business. Pounds of milk received, 2,900,216; pounds cheese made, 273,515; average pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese, 10.6; average sale, 13.4 cents; average weight per hundred weight of milk for season, \$1.06. Mr. Johnson, proprietor, had arranged a treat for the patrons of the factory in an address from Mr. Zufelt, B.S.A., superintendent of Kingston Dairy School.

Mr. and Mrs. Seldon Ketcheson, of Sydney, are visiting at P. F. Johnson's.

Mrs. W. A. Martin has returned home from Kingston General Hospital, where she underwent a successful operation.

Mrs. Egerton VanLuven visited friends in Selby a few days last week.

Miss Nellie Allen is home again after spending a couple of weeks with friends at Wesley.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Benn spent Sunday with his parents at Sydenham.

Thomas Mills and family have moved from the village to Major J. A. Amey's house.

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FAMOUS, BROKEN BRUSSELS.

Brussels, (700,000), the capital of the country, is famous for its manufactures of carpets, lace, bronzes, carriages, and leather goods, and also for its wonderful cathedral, begun in 1220, public buildings and art collections. To the east is Louvain (50,000), the former capital, renowned for its University, the beautiful Church of St. Pierre, and the Hotel de Ville or town hall. North of Brussels is Mechlin or Melines (70,000); almost all the towns have both a Flemish and a French name), the ecclesiastical capital, with the Cathedral of St. Rombold. This city has given its name to Mechlin lace, one of its manufactures.

In Western Belgium are Bruges, Ghent and Ypres (which the English Tommy pronounces "Wi-per"), once famous for their manufacturing and trading in the Middle Ages, when England supplied the wool for their looms. Verviers in the south, near Germany, is noted for its woollens.

Antwerp, the second city and the great port of Belgium, is on the river

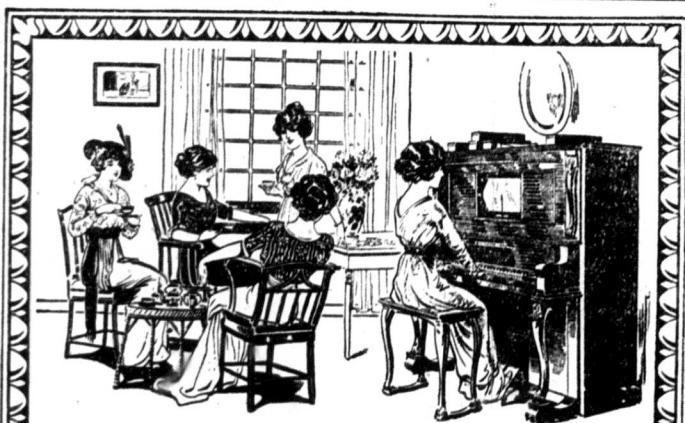
has suffered so terribly in the war, was a strong fortress at the confluence of the Sambre and Meuse. These are a few of the most important towns and cities of Belgium whose names have suddenly become familiar to the world.

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DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK?

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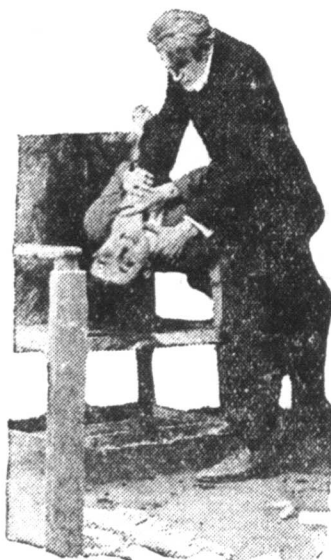
C. A. WISEMAN, Agent, Napanee.

The Williams Piano Co., Limited, Oshawa, Makers.

LUCILLE LOVE THE GIRL OF MYSTERY

BY THE
"MASTER PEN"

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His Fingers Gripped Thompson's Throat.

The cold expression in his eyes had turned to one of grim ferocity, such an expression as made Lucille shudder, as she saw his fingers reach out and grip Thompson about the throat, pressing, pressing—

Not hurriedly, but with cold, definite, murderous purpose, the spy slowly forced the struggling figure into limpness, then cast him from him without apparently making the slightest effort, rubbing his palms slowly together as though the touch had defied them.

Lucille was chilled with horror as she watched the spy resent himself, his face calm and emotionless. Apparently he had quite forgotten the huddled, silent figure upon the floor, whose blackened face was slowly regaining its color. Thompson was groaning when Loubeque impatiently pressed a button and waited for an answer.

CHAPTER XX.

When the Owl Hoots.

It came even before he expected. A loud clanging of bells through the house punctuated the silence, a clanging that pierced through the treble sound of the doorbell. Hugo Loubeque sprang to his feet swiftly. The mask of his face dropped and showing that face keen eager a bit

ed out the marrow of the bones; night surrounded by the minions of Loubeque, by Loubeque himself; nights of sleeplessness for herself, but nights filled with the sounds of the slumbers of her captors.

Save Hugo Loubeque. Loubeque never slept. Lucille saw he had steel ed himself against her vow, that never again would she be able to penetrate his pitilessness in the pursuit of his previous revenge.

Close at hand was the hour for him to strike, ready at hand were the means. What was his object in seeking Mexico and the Constitutionalist leader she had no means of knowing? That there was a great object, one which she must defeat at any and all costs, she knew.

It was the eighth day he ran into a foraging party sent out by Villa in advance of his main army. Much as she knew of the mysterious spy, Lucille was still surprised to mark the respect and deference paid him by the dark skinned rebels. Consequently several days later, days of tireless travel, she was not surprised on reaching the main body of the army to find herself being treated with the greatest respect, while Loubeque was in constant consultation with the rebel leader.

Day after day, she felt the growing helplessness of her position. Loubeque seemed omnipotent in the opinion of these men upon whom he appeared to have stumbled.

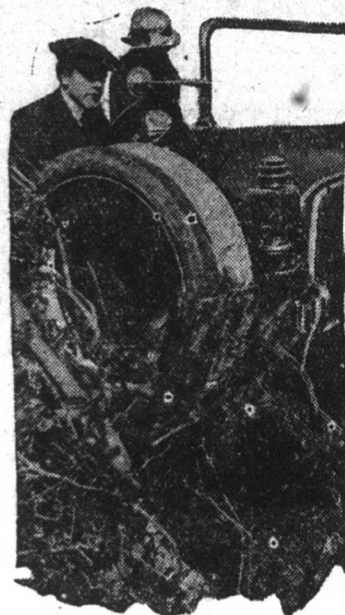
Still she would not permit hope to die. The justice of her cause, the growing humanity of the international spy, her very youth and the power of her love forbade this.

Through the very eagerness and desperation of this feeling she slowly became aware of the attitude toward his master of Thompson. She was aware of the subtle atmosphere of hatred which the slick scoundrel's mask of servitude concealed so well. In lieu of anything to do on her own account she took to watching the man, following his every move, his every change of expression.

Enmity toward the master he had served so well and who had mistreated him mingled with hatred for the girl, he had so bitterly wronged and who had brought his punishment about. Consequently Lucille was surprised to come across a briefly scribbled note on a bit of rice paper such as she had often noticed the butler using in rolling cigarettes. It was pressed tightly

tional spy, his face turned toward the silent, motionless figure that stood in the center of the room staring at him. The eyes were tightly closed, but the girl knew that the man merely feigned slumber.

Thompson turned toward the table upon which the lamp dimly burned. Lucille allowed her eyes to wander for



Lucille Escaping With the Papers.

a second in that direction, her heart thudding so violently at sight of the diary and papers there that she was fearful she would be heard. Alongside the papers, its facets sending out a million flashes of reddest blood, lay the strand of rubies. She marked the involuntary flexing of the thief's hands as he tiptoed toward them.

Not a sound disturbed the silence, but something caused her to dart a swift glance at the sleeper. His eyes were narrowed, but open; lights of amused malice in them she had never suspected could show in mortal eyes, lights so malignant she shuddered even as she would have opened her lips to cry a warning. The butler-thief drew closer to the prize he had worked so hard to gain. His thief's fingers were outstretched to grasp the necklace, when, with a crash, the lamp darted toward him, smashing upon the floor and leaving utter blackness in its wake.

Upon the heels of his startled alarm came a chuckling laugh from Loubeque, a laugh that matched the evil that had glowed from his eyes so scant before. Came a gurgled oath, the heavy breathing of strong men in combat.

Lucille turned as though to run. There came a swift vision before her, one that made her step swiftly within the wall of mantled darkness. Eyes met her own eyes, eyes that seemed to force their way through the dark interior and cause her to forget everything that had intervened, eyes that mirrored a message of love and faith and hope to her as she looked down from the window of the mysterious house in San Francisco into the eyes of her lover, the man whose happiness could not be insured without those papers so short a space before her.

With the thought she sprang into the room. She bounded high, clearing the

of nothingness, clawing for a foot. The chauffeur reversed heavily, fo with his wheel, but vainly.

Then the heavy car lost balance, ed heavily and rolled down, d down.

Lucille felt no fear. It was all deadly for that. She was only scious, even as her tiny hands clut the edge of her seat, of a dro sound from behind that was gro into the rhythmic hum of a motor.

Came a long period of delicious guor, of sinking, much as though floated upon ether; a harsh, cru ing jolt and blackness—merciful un sciousness that closed black shut across the mental vision of her brought a sweet smile to the lips had been tightened so long. Sleep

Lucille pieced together happen vaguely after that; then dismi them as of no account. Nothing peared to matter. She was com able and partially content. She r lected for a fractional space of being lifted and carried away strong, friendly, pitying arms. memory passed immediately with coming of an impression of swift t el in a motorcar, which, in turn, way to the more sharply etched pression of being wheeled aboard train in an invalid's chair. Then e a vision of the lean, powerful fac Loubeque close to her own, the ge whisper of his voice close to her calling her name over and over ag while, matching the suffering in tones, were the deeply carved line agony upon his face. Over and again the man called to her, and she knew it was not to her he ed, but to the mother whom she seemed.

She felt all her sympathy going to this man who had proved suc bitter enemy, who had brought a catastrophe upon her and her's who would again prove so relent should she attempt to take advan of his temporary weakness to ap to the better side of him.

Undoubtedly Loubeque was again possession of the papers. Sudden she felt that he had conquered emotions and moved away. She sl ly opened her eyes and looked ab She was in her own private compartment on the train. She was alone.

Tremulously, fearful yet almost r tive her hands would not encoun that which she sought, she touc her bosom. The feel of the neck and papers reassured her, drove at the last mists of unreality. W she was going she did not know care. With the precious papers could do anything. Simultaneous with the thought came one of ter Vague at first, it spread over her s like a veil that obliterated all light hope.

As though forcing herself against will, she closed her eyes and d forth the bundle and necklace. There could be no doubting the s uineness of the rubies. Their sel lant luster was fairly blinding. she paid them little heed. Her fing groped at the papers even as her e snapped open. Then a little cry rage and chagrin came from her lip.

The packet upon the table had dently been nothing but a blind. If Loubeque had taken no chances v the stolen papers even while aw: She had stolen a sheaf of worth waste paper. The international still held the whip hand.

gaining its color. Thompson was growling when Loubeque impatiently pressed a button and waited for an answer.

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The clanging sound was augmented by the rushing of feet. She had never dreamed there could be so many in the house. More like a warren it was than anything else. Whispers sounded from the halls. But she gave them all no heed. She was swaying gently to and fro, her body fighting against the faintness that was causing her knees to refuse support, her eyes wide with delighted recognition and love and disbelief, and then she opened her lips, trying to cry out aloud the name of the man she loved, the man she had worked so hard for, the man who stood in the street below, staring up at the very window at which she stood. But all that came from her lips was the faintest sound, tremulous, pitiful, the whisper of his name.

Before she could regain control of herself, even realize that she really was seeing her sweetheart here in flesh and blood, the band of Loubeque was about her waist, drawing her gently, but firmly, away from the window. But even as the casement shut out her view of him she caught the lightning flash of recognition as her appeal drew Gibson's own eyes to that window, and she knew he had seen her.

Loubeque restrained her firmly. The clanging of the bells throughout the house ceased instantly just as a loud hammering on the door below rose. Came a flying rush of men within the room, filling it completely. Loubeque swiftly glanced about at the anxious faces, then nodded.

"The tunnel!" he cried sharply. Suddenly Lucille became aware that the room was shooting downward like a giant elevator. She glanced about her, sick with apprehension, upon the faces so close to her own in the narrow confines. A breath of rank cool air fanned her cheek from out the darkness. Loubeque's hand was upon her wrist, his voice softly advising her to follow him. Far in the distance a little speck of light reached out toward them.

For what seemed an endless distance she was led by the spy, with always that rush of feet behind. The light was growing broader, brighter. Loubeque released his hold upon her. She could see him reach and press harshly against something, a door evidently, for the light slowly lengthened and broadened. Daylight and a foreign street!

A bitter sob broke from her lips as she looked at Loubeque and realized how infinitely far away she was from the man she loved.

Days upon the desert—blistering days with merciless sunlight pouring from the molten kettle overhead, burning savagely at the impervious sand and cacti that alone had resisted the fire so many ages.

Nights of cold, unwinking stars—stars pitiless in their steady undeviating scrutiny as the glower of sun; nights where the desert breeze search-

anything to do on her own account she took to watching the man, following his every move, his every change of expression.

Enmity toward the master he had served so well and who had mistreated him mingled with hatred for the girl, he had so bitterly wronged and who had brought his punishment about. Consequently Lucille was surprised to come across a briefly scribbled note on a bit of rice paper such as she had often noticed the butler using in rolling cigarettes. It was pressed tightly against one of the partially cut slices of bread when Thompson served his master and Lucille with their dinner. She detached the fragment of bread, dropping it to the floor and securing the fragment of paper as she picked it up, concealing it in the palm of her hand.

For what seemed countless hours she bravely attempted to eat the food before her, tried to endure the heart-breaking period during which Loubeque smoked silently at his cigar. It was with a sigh of relief so obvious the spy was obliged to smile that she made half hearted protest at his retirement. No sooner had his figure ceased to darken the doorway than she started eagerly to examine the message.

"At the third hoot of the owl leave." Merely that, but the delphic words seemed pregnant with wondrous meaning.

Hours trod upon one another's heels so fast they moved under the tension of her waiting. Vague forebodings which she could not analyze oppressed her despite the fires of hope that had been kindled within her drooping spirit. There had been something deadly about Thompson's manner, under the scrutiny of the man she knew he hated so venomously, which made her shudder and form a half resolution to acquaint Loubeque with his servant's treachery. She had half risen to her feet, still fighting against the ludicrous impulse when the shrill hoot of an owl reached from out the mighty distances of the farreaching desert wastes.

And now the very seconds lagged. Every nerve, every muscle, flexed, for she knew not what. Lucille waited, her ear against the wall, her eyes pools of mirrored terror.

After what seemed an interminable age came again the sound. Unable this time to endure the long intermission she was charged to undergo, she

softly opened the door, peering out over the sleeping city that the rebel chieftain had flung up at a mere command. Immediately before her own abode she made out the less pretentious shack of the international spy. A dim light from the partially opened door cut a segment from the darkness. Far more significant of slumber than complete darkness was that light.

A tiny drowning sound reached her ears. By main force piercing the thick veil of night Lucille made out the shadowy outlines of a lean motorcar dimly silhouetted against a pile of lava dust. Something shapeless and dark and furtive of movement crept across the space that intervened between it and the light cleavage of Loubeque's quarters. Lucille could not resist the impulse that forced her from the door into the open.

Something tugged at her feet, fairly drawing her away from the scene. Then a strange wave of pity for the unsuspecting one against whom this furtive attack was being made urged her forward. As the dark figure slipped through the door Lucille thrust her head cautiously within. Upon the cot lay the long figure of the interna-

the wall of mantled darkness. Eyes met her own eyes, eyes that seemed to force their way through the dark interior and cause her to forget everything that had intervened, eyes that mirrored a message of love and faith and hope to her as she looked down from the window of the mysterious house in San Francisco into the eyes of her lover, the man whose happiness could not be insured without those papers so short a space before her.

With the thought she sprang into the room. She bounded high, clearing the bodies of the two men and landing squarely against the table. Groping, groping, her hands encountered the cold rubies. She thrust them swiftly into her bodice, her left hand continuing the search. Papers rustled under her fingers. An iron hand was upon her shoulder, but she wrenched herself loose and leaped back.

Along the wall she moved until her body encountered the swaying door. Even as Loubeque sprang at her she slapped the door shut. There came a cry of pain and rage, the stumble of feet backward.

Lucille fled through the night, fled toward where she had seen the motorcar from which Thompson had come to this place. It was a chance, no odds what others the man had been given.

What commands had he been given? She stopped a second. She had been warned to wait for three hoots of the owl, and but two had been given. Impulse directing her, she lifted her hands to her mouth. First no sound came. A second time she made the attempt. Feeble it was at best, but the startled silence took it up and hurled back this offender against restfulness.

To her right came the purr of the motor. From behind sounded a shot. She lunged toward the first sound and entered the tonneau. A dark figure leaned from the seat and drew her beside him. Lucille clung to the man, sobbing from nervous reaction even as the car shot through the night.

The whine of a bullet sounded overhead, another and yet again another. She dared not look back. The papers warmed through the flesh against which they pressed, warmed through her body and to her very heart itself. But Hugo Loubeque knew the method of her departure, knew what she carried with her. And already she knew Hugo Loubeque was working to overtake her.

Low in the seat beside the driver crouched Lucille with the precious papers and rubies in the waiting automobile the butler had arranged for himself.

Suddenly she leaned forward, beating her little fists together, urging the Mexican chauffeur to accelerate his speed. The man smiled down at her, shaking his head to signify he did not understand the words, even as he stepped on the clutch and shot the car forward like a huge arrow newly released from the bow, and behind somewhere upon the same road there was another machine with a determined man in it, a man who had never yet allowed machine or man or even the elements to thwart him.

Then came the dull crunching sound from before her. The car swerved viciously, swung in such an abrupt circle she clung to the side of her seat to avoid being hurled out. The driver righted his machine swiftly, dexterously, and she started to heave a huge sigh of relief.

But only started to, for the front wheels suddenly slipped, seemed smoothly to be gliding upon a surface

forth the bundle and necklace. Yes, there could be no doubting the genuineness of the rubies. Their scintillant luster was fairly blinding. But she paid them little heed. Her fingers groped at the papers even as her eyes snapped open. Then a little cry of rage and chagrin came from her lips.

The packet upon the table had evidently been nothing but a blind. Hugo Loubeque had taken no chances with the stolen papers even while awake. She had stolen a sheaf of worthless waste paper. The international spy still held the whip hand.

She clinched her pretty teeth tightly together even as she kept repeating to herself over and over again the question of why—why had he bothered to pursue her when he knew how she had been misled; why had he not allowed her to go her way and leave him safe to transact the last act in his plan of revenge? Why—why—why had he taken to himself so dangerous an enemy?

She knew he was fond of her, fond of her in the same way her own father was, but what of that? Alone, with the ruby necklaces, she had sufficient means to do as she pleased and be perfectly safe from any danger.

But was she safe from any danger? Had she not been in danger before? Yes, on the train. And the reason was because Thompson knew she held the ruby necklaces. Thompson was one to be feared and respected.

Softly she slipped down the vestibuled aisle. She had reasoned out the answer. Thompson had escaped Loubeque and, foiled in his attempt to gain the necklaces, was still in the pursuit.

Swiftly she stepped down the aisle through car after car, until she halted abruptly and moved back again, for dozing against a pillow in the tourist car, a long gash over his eye rendering him a bit villainous looking, was the butler-thief.

Lucille sought her compartment, her brain awhirl. It was a three cornered fight now—Loubeque to retain the papers and to protect her in her wealth Thompson to gain the ruby necklaces and revenge himself upon his master but she—Lucille only sought the papers. Nothing else counted as against that. And Loubeque held the papers.

CHAPTER XXI.

Lucille Indulges a Feminine Instinct.

LUCILLE thrilled with inexpressible delight when she found herself once more in San Francisco, the place where last she had seen her sweetheart. She imagined him roving the city, using every means in his power to find her. She knew he had led the assault upon that house, and that not even the secret exit made by the occupant could divert him from his purpose of finding her. But she had a far better chance than he with Loubeque. She only caught herself hoping that the international spy would return to his home.

Not for the cunning brain of such one as the spy to go back to a place from which he had been driven and which he had every reason to believe would be under surveillance. Instead of doing this he promptly took a motor to the St. Francis, relying upon the very audacity of his move to protect him.

Lucille followed him quietly, almost meekly. They had but little to say to each other. Both knew the other's thoughts too well to waste time in words; both knew the other's relentlessness of purpose. And, more than

of nothingness, clawing for a foothold. The chauffeur reversed heavily, fought with his wheel, but vainly.

Then the heavy car lost balance, tilted heavily and rolled down, down, down.

Lucille felt no fear. It was all too deadly for that. She was only conscious, even as her tiny hands clutched the edge of her seat, of a droning sound from behind that was growing into the rhythmic hum of a motorcar.

Came a long period of delicious languor, of sinking, much as though she floated upon ether; a harsh, crunching jolt and blackness—merciful unconsciousness that closed black shutters across the mental vision of her and brought a sweet smile to the lips that had been tightened so long. Sleep—

Lucille pieced together happenings vaguely after that; then dismissed them as of no account. Nothing appeared to matter. She was comfortable and partially content. She recollected for a fractional space of time being lifted and carried away by strong, friendly, pitying arms. The memory passed immediately with the coming of an impression of swift travel. In a motorcar, which, in turn, gave way to the more sharply etched impression of being wheeled aboard a chair in an invalid's chair. Then came vision of the lean, powerful face of one whose name she did not know, the gentle whisper of his voice close to her ear, calling her name over and over again, while, matching the suffering in his eyes, were the deeply carved lines of agony upon his face. Over and over again the man called to her, and yet she knew it was not to her he called, but to the mother whom she remembered.

She felt all her sympathy going out to this man who had proved such a bitter enemy, who had brought such catastrophe upon her and her's and who would again prove so relentless could she attempt to take advantage of his temporary weakness to appeal to the better side of him.

Undoubtedly Loubeque was again in possession of the papers. Suddenly she felt that he had conquered his emotions and moved away. She slowly opened her eyes and looked about. She was in her own private compartment on the train. She was alone.

Premeditated, fearful yet almost positive her hands would not encounter it which she sought, she touched her bosom. The feel of the necklace of papers reassured her, drove away the last mists of unreality. Where she was going she did not know more. With the precious papers she did do anything. Simultaneously with the thought came one of terror. At first, it spread over her spirit like a veil that obliterated all light, all hope.

As though forcing herself against her will, she closed her eyes and drew the bundle and necklace. Yes, there could be no doubting the genuineness of the rubies. Their scintillant luster was fairly blinding. But she paid them little heed. Her fingers pressed at the papers even as her eyes were opened. Then a little cry of pain and chagrin came from her lips. The packet upon the table had evidently been nothing but a blind. Hugo Loubeque had taken no chances with stolen papers even while awake. He had stolen a sheaf of worthless newspaper. The international spy had held the whip hand. She clinched her pretty teeth tightly

anything and everything else, both knew that the fight between them must be settled very shortly, that any move must be made quickly.

Lucille slipped out of the hotel the second day, undecided as to what to do and caring little to plan or plot. For always there was to be reckoned with Thompson, who had turned against his former master. Thompson was the man upon whom she convinced herself with feminine intuition she must depend. Thompson would lay open a way. And the hate of Thompson would turn itself against the hate of Loubeque and then her own great love would have its innings.

And in this mood, for the first time since leaving Manila so abruptly in the aeroplane of Harley, her thought turned from the sweetheart she felt was in the city to the thought of meeting him.

She stopped short, the song upon her lips frozen there as she looked down at herself. For the first time



Her Hands Sought the Precious Necklace.

In months an idea recurred to her, an idea that seemed to have formed a major portion of her ideas in life before that time—clothes.

Clothes! She fairly blushed as she looked upon the beautifully dressed women upon the street. Clothes! Why, she looked a perfect ragamuffin. She had become frightfully self-conscious, ascribing the glances of admiration bestowed upon her from pedestrians to her shabbiness. Unconsciously her hands sought the precious necklace.

She speeded swiftly and furtively down the street. Self reliance had become a part of her from her experiences, but the thought of obtaining money was something that appalled her. She had never known anything of money in her life.

Resolutely she bit her lips and forced her way through the doors of a jewelry establishment, fighting her resolution to the point of approaching the bespectacled, important looking man behind the counter.

"I wish to sell," she murmured bashfully.

The salesman stared from her to the necklace, his eyes growing wider and

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

RUSSIA'S PRIZE.

Bear's Paw on Austria's Provinces of Galicia and Bukovina.

Up in the Carpathian mountains in eastern Austria, where rises the great Vistula to flow into the Baltic and the Dnieper to flow into the Black sea, is the key to the situation so far as Russia is mainly concerned in this struggle of the nations of Europe.

For the region to the east of the Carpathians, the crown land provinces of Galicia and Bukovina, is the region that the Great Bear of the North has his eye on as his reward for the war, the region toward which his paw is even now reaching, which when it is once within his grasp, he will sweep into the realm of the Czar.

The veil of secrecy yet conceals the condition of Austria's army, but a dispatch from Rome emphasizes the statement that the forces of Francis Joseph are demoralized and that Russia met little resistance and found an openly friendly populace when it marched into Galicia.

And well might the people be friendly to Russia. It is a case again of blood being thicker than water, of consanguinity deciding the question of affiliation. The 8,000,000 inhabitants of Galicia are Poles and Ruthenians, both friendly to Russia. The 800,000 people in Bukovina are largely Ruthenians. In the two prov-

They used to say the Carpathians were impregnable. By their invasion through the Ussok pass the Russians have disproved this tradition. Northward into Silesia their plans doubtless lead them, whence they hope to invade Germany and march on to Berlin by the most direct route.

But the prize in all this for Russia will be the two provinces of Austria east of the Carpathian mountains, lands that long have seemed a natural part of Russia by reason of the racial division of the people.

Swiss Guides.

No words can describe the patience, good humor and skill of the Swiss guides. Their quick eyes see every danger, their prompt actions avert it. When "on the rope" one has a feeling of perfect security, and on steep aretes and rotten ice, on crumbling rocks and abrupt precipices, one has implicit confidence in their strength, judgment and endurance. That these guides possess a sixth sense is indisputable. One might almost call it acute premonition, for it warns them in advance of all dangers incident to mountaineering and, combined with a marvelous dexterity and an intrepid courage, serves to avert calamity and insure success.

ness of the rubies. Their scintillating luster was fairly blinding. But he paid them little heed. Her fingers pined at the papers even as her eyes opened. Then a little cry of surprise and chagrin came from her lips. The packet upon the table had evidently been nothing but a blind. Hugo Loubeque had taken no chances with stolen papers even while awake. He had stolen a sheaf of worthless waste paper. The international spy held the whip hand. He clinched her pretty teeth tightly either even as she kept repeating to herself over and over again the question of why—why had he bothered to see her when he knew how she had been misled; why had he not allowed her to go her way and leave him safe to transact the last act in his plan of escape? Why—why—why had he been to himself so dangerous an enemy?

He knew he was fond of her, fond for him in the same way her own father was, but what of that? Alone, with the ruby necklace, she had sufficient cause to do as she pleased and be perfectly safe from any danger.

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"I wish to sell," she murmured bashfully.

The salesman stared from her to the necklace, his eyes growing wider and

wider with bewilderment as he looked upon such stones as he had never seen before in his life.

"The proprietor?" he whispered.

Lucille followed the direction of his pointed finger, on the verge of bursting into laughter at the change in his demeanor. With added confidence she pushed open the ground glass door, upon which was marked a caution for all outsiders to keep out.

A keen eyed little man turned upon her abruptly, his lips half open for a protest against the intrusion, when his eyes fell upon the necklace she carried loosely in her hands.

"I wished some ready money," Lucille quickly explained, blushing at her own temerity as she placed the precious necklace upon the desk.

The man drew a jeweler's glass from his drawer and stooped to examine each stone, his lips pursing to vent a little whistle of awe and admiration every few moments.

"Where did you get this necklace, miss? I presume you realize something of its value?"

(To be Continued.)

Read "Lucille Love"

the Thrilling Serial Story now running in THE EXPRESS.

Then See the Story in Pictures at Wonderland

Next Series of Pictures shown on Tuesday evening next.

Cooper's Hawk.

The almost universal prejudice against birds of prey is due to the activities of a few members of the hawk family, chief among which is the Cooper's hawk. Cooper's hawk usually approaches under cover and drops on unsuspecting victims, making great inroads on poultry yards and game coverts. This bird, together with its two near relations, the sharp shinned hawk and the goshawk, should be destroyed by every possible means.

He Wanted to Know.

"Charles," said the teacher, "do you know the causes of the Revolutionary war?"

Charles looked interestedly at his instructor and replied, as if carrying on a social conversation, "No, do you?"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Amber.

Amber is believed by the Turks to be an infallible guard against the injurious effects of nicotine; hence its extensive use for mouthpieces of pipes.

condition of Austria's army, but a dispatch from Rome emphasizes the statement that the forces of Francis Joseph are demoralized and that Russia met little resistance and found an openly friendly populace when it marched into Galicia.

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These are among the reasons why the Russians found such easy going when they invaded the country. These are the reasons why the humblest peasant was proud to lead the Russians, to point out the hidden trenches of the Austrians. These are the reasons why secret signals have been given to the Russians; why a man, bearing a banner in a religious procession, so moved the staff that the burnished brass of its tip, glistening in the sun, flashed a message to the watching Russians. This explains the boy, whom an Austrian found high up in a tree, telegraphing a message to the invaders with a bit of bright tin.

on steep ares and rotten ice, on crumbling rocks and abrupt precipices, one has implicit confidence in their strength, judgment and endurance. That these guides possess a sixth sense is indisputable. One might almost call it acute premonition, for it warns them in advance of all dangers incident to mountaineering and, combined with a marvelous dexterity and an intrepid courage, serves to avert calamity and insure success.

Men and Oaks.

Once as I was botanizing under an oak I found among a number of other plants of similar height one that was dark in color with tightly closed leaves and a stalk that was very straight and stiff. When I touched it, it said to me in firm tones: "Let me alone. I am not for your collection, like other plants to which nature has given only a single year of life. I am a little oak."

So it is with a man whose influence is to last for hundreds of years. As a child, as a youth, often even as a full grown man—nay, his whole life long—he goes about among his fellows, looking like them and seemingly as unimportant. But let him alone. He will not die. Time will come and bring those who know how to value him.—Schopenhauer.

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Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatchedable.....



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Modernize your Kitchen

One by one the bugbears of housekeeping are being put to rout through the instrumentality of gas. The modern kitchen—which means the all-gas kitchen—is now a recognized part of the up-to-date home. The all-gas kitchen lightens labor. It means a clean, wholesome, sanitary kitchen, as there is no coal dust or ashes to be spread around, and it becomes a real pleasure to work in it. Every housewife desires to cook and heat water in the most economical way, in the quickest, most dependable way, with the least possible work.

The All-Gas way is the solution to the problem.

The hot weather is here now and if you want a cool, comfortable kitchen this summer come and select your Gas Range and Water Heater now. We have ranges at all prices.

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"No more headache for you---take these"
Don't just "smother" the headache without removing the cause. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They not only cure the headache but give you a buoyant, healthful feeling because they tone the liver, sweeten the stomach and cleanse the bowels. Try them.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

SUSPENDER GOWN

Straps Over the Shoulders For Smart Evening Dress.

RICH MATERIALS UTILIZED.

Neutral Colors and Simple Lines Popular With the Smart Set—Daring Effects Carried Out in Rich Fabrics of Sombre Shade.

Never has there been a season when so much restraint was shown in the matter of dress. Simplicity is the keynote to modishness. Even in those places where fashionable folk gather to see and be seen one is impressed by the lack of ostentation. At the horse show in New York one saw smart gowns, but their smartness was that of line and quality rather than of elaborateness and costliness.

Usually at the opera milady appears in her most gorgeous jewels and attire, for there the settings lend them-



SATIN AND NET GOWN.

THE REMNANT BOX.

Watch It For Bargains—Present Fashions Favor Combinations.

The wise woman who has an eye to combining materials will do well to look at what is offered in the remnant boxes as she goes on her shopping rounds. There the real bargains are to be found. But a word of warning must be given not to purchase a thing simply because it is cheap, and also if one wishes a particular remnant to buy it at once, for the chances are if one delays and in a few hours returns to make the purchase she will find that some other person has taken that particular thing.

The vogue of today of combining many and varied materials in frocks is responsible for the avidity with which clever needlewomen and dressmakers haunt the remnant boxes. The short lengths of fine fabrics of net, filmy stuffs, lace or ribbon, trimmings and odd ornaments in the way of bead and embroidered motifs, jeweled buttons and tassels may be utilized to excellent advantage. These odds and ends consigned to the remnant boxes are priced far under their original markings. The clever woman with farseeing eye appreciates their artistic qualities in making up gowns.

The tunic which varies in length and is often made of two or more materials may be fashioned from the short lengths of filmy stuffs or lustrous silks picked up at odds and ends sales. Many a girdle which gives a gown its note of distinction is made from some of the gorgeous embroidered tissues, nets or gauzes, which were priced high in the two figures early in the season and now are to be had for a song.

FANCY KNOCKERS.

They Are Attached Now to the Bedroom Door.

The idea of having small knockers on bedroom doors is an interesting one, and one that is gaining attention all the time.

The bedroom door knocker is far more likely to bring a responsive "Good morning" or "Oh, must I get up yet?" than is a tap on the bedroom door itself. Special small knockers for bedroom doors are sold. There are other indoor knockers, too, quite as useful as those for the bedrooms.

Many of them are decorated with figures from cathedrals and churches—sometimes from gargoyles and sometimes from other decorative figures.

A knocker shaped like a Gothic window with a gargoyle from a famous cathedral to raise when you knock is a suitable ornament—and a useful one—for a clergyman's study door.

A knocker with a bust of Shakespeare or a figure of Chaucer is a

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Princess Who Is Working For Wounded Soldiers.

aiding THOSE IN DISTRESS.

Princess Marguerite of Sweden Sews For the Sick and Maimed Men of the European War—Puzzles and Games to Interest the Children.

Although Sweden is not one of the nations engaged in the terrible war that is causing such misery and desolation in Europe, her people are helping to relieve the distress caused by the awful conflict. It is pleasant to know that wherever there is human misery there is quick response of sympathy from the people of the civilized world. So along with thousands in this country and elsewhere little Princess Mar-



© 1914, by American Press Association.

PRINCESS MARGUERITE OF SWEDEN.

guerite of Sweden is doing what she can to help care for the sick and homeless. Princess Marguerite, who is fifteen years old, spends most of her time sewing for those who are unable to help themselves. She is a niece of the king of Sweden and is related to several of the royal families of the nations at war. She is a daughter of Prince Carl and Princess Ingeborg, who is a sister of the king of Denmark.

Ring a Ting, Ting.

A ringing good game to play at your birthday party is the ring game. After your guests are seated distribute papers and pencils. Then seat yourself in the center of the circle and ask the following questions, stating that each answer ends in a "ring:"

The butcher's ring?

The doctor's ring?

The lawyer's ring?

The ring that is often lost in old age?

The ring that baby should take daily?

The ring of the traveler?

What ring pleases the actor?

The ring of the rude man?

The marriage ring?

The ring that pleases the orator?

The ring found in the sea?

The cat's ring?

The mocker's ring?

KAISER'S LAST COLON

TOGOLAND WAS WON FOR GERMAN BY FREEBOOTERS.

It Is Chiefly Famous For Its Marabout Feathers and the Great Wireless Station Which Was Finished Just in Time For the War—History as a Colony Only Goes Back About Thirty Years.

The first of the German colonies to fall into the hands of Great Britain, Togoland, on the Northwest Coast of Africa, has an interest for the ladies, as being the native home of the birds from whence come the highly-prized marabout feathers.

Lome, the capital, is quite modern. It is a clean little town with well-laid-out streets, shaded by palm and other trees. The principal building is the palace of the Duke of Mecklenburg, the Governor of Togo. To overcome the difficulties caused by the heavy surf which breaks almost incessantly on the low sandy beach, a pier, a third of a mile long has been erected, and connected with a massive wharf or quay at the seaward end.

Unfortunately the natives are not getting how to handle the surf boats, and some years ago, when the bridge connecting the wharf with the shore was destroyed by a tidal wave supposed to have been due to a submarine volcanic upheaval, Lome was almost entirely isolated from the outside world.

What is believed to be one of the most powerful wireless stations in the world was completed in preparation for the present war a few months ago, at Atakpame, about 110 miles from Lome. It is the chief receiving and distributing centre for the German colonies in Africa, and since messages can be either sent to, or received from, Nauy, just outside Berlin, a distance of 3,450 miles, was a most important link in Germany's world wide intelligence service.

Atakpame is the terminus of the railway, but the Germans have built a good road as far as Sokode about 100 miles to the north, and a large motor car has been provided to supplement the iron road for further progress into the fine hunting country nearer the interior of the continent.

There, however, the inhabitants are hostile and treacherous, and have the disturbing habit of taking poison shots at the passing traveler with their poisoned arrows.

In this little-visited part of Togo are immense quantities of game—Antelope, leopards, and elephants abound, and many kinds of birds, including the marabout stork, whence come the greatly-prized marabout feathers. The rivers swarm with crocodiles, and there are numbers of hippopotami.

As regards Togo history, this only extends back about thirty years, at which time the Germans first occupied the country. They found it in possession of many different tribes all hostile to one another, the dominant tribe of the south-central region dwelling round about which Sokode now is, being the Tschoudjo.

These people were originally a conquering tribe, like the Masai and the Zulus, and they swept down from the north, somewhere about a hundred years ago, devastating the country as they advanced. They came riding on horses, and as these animals have never before been seen in Togoland the terror they inspired almost sufficed by itself to ensure the defeat of the aboriginal owners of the soil.

When the Germans came up from



SATIN AND NET GOWN.

selves to bringing out the best points of the toilet. Milady in her gilded box, with its crimson background, must needs be a tropical bird to fit into the scene.

However, those who have studied the costumes seen on fashionable nights this season at the Metropolitan Opera House, where evening costumes may be studied much as they are in ordinary seasons at the magnificent opera in Paris, must admit that our American fashion designers are exhibiting great self restraint. The great ladies of New York society who are looked up to as fashion leaders eschew all but black or white or the most neutral colors.

One of the most charming gowns seen there recently was worn by a snowy haired grand dame, whose elegance stood out against the rather colorless charm of the group of debutantes whom she was chaperoning. Her gown was of brocade in a shade of gray that suggested autumn moonlight on a misty sea. There was not one tone, but a dozen that shifted and changed with every movement, while through them all shimmered the sheen of silver embroideries most delicately applied. She wore no jewels save a strand of pearls, yet the effect was superlatively elegant.

Tropical beauties whom one usually sees arrayed in the most striking colors confine themselves to pastel shades. Black and white predominate. A particularly striking gown of black velvet was seen one evening in the box of a famous multimillionaire. The gown was absolutely without ornamentation, but the lines showed that a master hand had fashioned it. There was no bodice as we are accustomed to consider bodices. Two narrow straps of the velvet passed over the shoulders, white net supplementing the velvet straps.

The strap effect is achieved by the use of a string of large jet beads in the case of the evening gown of black satin and net here pictured. The very low bodice, which suggests a girdle, is of black velvet. Invisible bands of tulle cross the shoulders and are marked by the beads which hang to the edge of the flowing drapery of black net.

PERFUMING THE GARMENTS.

Two or three tiny balls of cotton wool sprinkled with the desired perfume and concealed in the hem of the garment, sleeping in a cap the crown of which is a sachet, perfuming the hearts of artificial flowers upon a hat, keeping gloves and veils in boxes between sheets of blotting powder saturated freshly every few days, these are the means by which a clever girl surrounds herself with an intangible perfume that is always delightful.

yet?" than is a tap on the bedroom door itself. Special small knockers for bedroom doors are sold. There are other indoor knockers, too, quite as useful as those for the bedrooms.

Many of them are decorated with figures from cathedrals and churches—sometimes from gargoyles and sometimes from other decorative figures.

A knocker shaped like a Gothic window with a gargoyle from a famous cathedral to raise when you knock is a suitable ornament—and a useful one—for a clergyman's study door.

A knocker with a bust of Shakespeare or a figure of Chaucer is a good library knocker. A cherub is the right thing for the nursery door.

DOLLY GOES TO WORK.



DOLL BOTTLE COVER AND PINCUSHION.

Since a clever woman discovered that a hoopskirt doll made an attractive cover for the unsightly telephone stand dolls have been adapted to all sorts of uses in fancy work.

Two useful dollies are pictured here. The upper one serves as a bottle cover for the invalid's medicine bottle, sight of which is apt to annoy the invalid. With an attractive little lady like this to take the bottle's place one forgets the doses until it is necessary to take one. The idea is one that children find charming. They may become resigned to the medicine if allowed to hold the little lady while they are taking the stuff. The doll's long, loose garment is fashioned of moire ribbon.

The other doll is a rag affair in red and white check and is made to represent a clown. It is meant for a pincushion, but finished with bells on the fingers and bells on the toes. It is a delightful toy for baby.

Silver Beads.

A string of silver beads now adorns the lady of fashion. The beads are strung on silver chains of fine woven wire and are about the size of a French pea.

in the center of the circle and ask the following questions, stating that each answer ends in a "ring":

- The butcher's ring?
- The doctor's ring?
- The lawyer's ring?
- The ring that is often lost in old age?
- The ring that baby should take daily?
- The ring of the traveler?
- What ring pleases the actor?
- The ring of the rude man?
- The marriage ring?
- The ring that pleases the orator?
- The ring found in the sea?
- The cat's ring?
- The mocker's ring?

Answers.—Slaughtering, cning, inquiring, bearing, aing, touring, encoring, staring, pairing, cheering, herring, purring, jeering.

Parlor Stunts.

Prepare a large circular cardboard target and to this affix as many dark red or blue bullseyes as there are guests, having back of each bullseye a tiny slip of paper on which is written directions for some stunt, such as whistling a tune, singing a song, standing with the face in the corner or any trick which suggests itself to the hostess as likely to amuse the company. Provide a bow and arrow and ask each guest in turn to shoot at the target until an arrow pierces some one of the bullseyes. The player then takes the slip of paper which his arrow has pierced and stands in readiness to perform the "stunt" written upon it, although he must not tell what it is until his turn comes for amusing the company.

"Robin Adair."

At one of Whittier's birthday celebrations one of the guests was a noted singer, who, when she was asked to sing, sang "Robin Adair." While she was singing Whittier's pet dog came into the room and sat down beside the piano, listening very carefully. When she had finished the dog shook hands with her and licked her face. Mr. Whittier told her that the dog's name was Robin Adair. From this time on the dog scarcely left her. He followed her everywhere, and when she went away he seemed to feel very bad.

Table Oilcloth Has Many Uses.

Table oilcloth can be utilized for other purposes than its name indicates. It can be placed on kitchen and bathroom walls when smooth by adding a little glue to the paste. It also makes good lining for a market basket, which can be used for laundry and other purposes, as it is easily kept clean. It can be substituted for artists' canvas, tacking it securely to a frame. If the wrong side is used it should first be primed with a coat of paint, and if the finished side is used treat first with turpentine.

Study It Out.

Here is a highly interesting paradox, which may amuse or bewilder, as the case may be. It is supposed to have been invented by Socrates: A. says that all Athenians are liars. A. is an Athenian and therefore a liar. Therefore his statement that all Athenians are liars is not true, and consequently all Athenians tell the truth. A. is an Athenian and hence tells the truth, wherefore his statement that all Athenians are liars is true. Therefore he is a liar and his statement false, and so on.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

plied the country. They found it possession of many different tribe all hostile to one another, the dominant tribe of the south-central region dwelling round about which Sokoto now is, being the Tschaudjo.

These people were originally a conquering tribe, like the Masai and the Zulus, and they swept down from the north, somewhere about a hundred years ago, devastating the country as they advanced. They came riding on horses, and as these animals had never before been seen in Togoland the terror they inspired almost sufficed by itself to ensure the defeat of the aboriginal owners of the soil.

When the Germans came up from the south, a motley but brave and determined rabble, led by a certain free-lance adventurer named Kersting, they endured their first check at the hands of these white horsemen.

Impressed by their fighting qualities, Kersting, following in the same way the example set by Cortez in Mexico, and by Clive in India, allied himself with the uro—or king—the Tschaudjo, and, aided by him, eventually subdued the whole country and placed it under the German flag. The present uro, an old but dignified and amiable savage named Djabo, is the son of the man who fought under Kersting's banner. He resides at Baifo, near Sokode, in "palace" provided for him by the German Government, who also grant him a small yearly subsidy.

Although the bulk of the Togo natives are, as has been said, in a condition but little removed from barbarism, some of the tribes, nevertheless, show considerable skill in handicrafts. Thus, at Bassari and Benjal in the Konkombwa country, iron is mined, smelted, and forged into various articles, under exceedingly primitive, though fairly effective, conditions.

Other tribes cultivate cotton, while they weave into strong and serviceable cloth on curiously primitive wooden looms. Beautiful leather masks are also made, and large, strongly woven baskets of palm-fibre, which sell for about half a cent apiece.

In the far north, the only currency is salt or cowries. Amongst the Konkombwa copper and brass rods will purchase almost anything.

HIS TWO TENSE MOMENTS

One Was a Ninth Inning and the Other at a Dinner Table.

I heard a prominent Cambridge man tell of the two most tense moments of his life yesterday. But the tension in each case was different.

"I doubt if I ever shall forget either occasion," he said reflectively. "They were big moments."

"The first was when I was in college. I was captain of the baseball team that year. We came to the end of the ninth. We needed one run to tie the score and another to win the game. Two men were down and two on the sacks when I came to bat. And so once in my career I did it. I lined out a three bagger, right over the railroad track. When I felt it go—well, that was one occasion."

"And the other." He chuckled, but slowly shuttled over his cheeks. "I was thirty years ago, soon after I left college. I went over to see a girl, thought was pretty nice and to meet her folks for the first time. I went on a Sunday. All the men were away. And they had duck for dinner." He stopped. "Ever carve a duck?" he asked meaningly. "No, neither had before. Nor have I since." His flush deepened. "I never even went to see that girl again," he added plaintively. Boston Journal.

KAISER'S LAST COLONY

OGOLAND WAS WON FOR GER-
MANY BY FREEBOOTERS.

Is Chiefly Famous For Its Mara-
bou Feathers and the Great Wire-
less Station Which Was Finished
Just In Time For the War—Its
History as a Colony Only Goes
Back About Thirty Years.

The first of the German colonies
fall into the hands of Great Bri-
tain, Togoland, on the Northwest
coast of Africa, has an interest for
the ladies, as being the native home
of the birds from whence come the
highly-prized marabou feathers.
Lome, the capital, is quite modern.
It is a clean little town with well-
lighted-out streets, shaded by palm
and her trees. The principal building
is the palace of the Duke of Mecklen-
burg, the Governor of Togo. To over-
come the difficulties caused by the
heavy surf which breaks almost in-
cessantly on the low sandy beach, a
pier, a third of a mile long has been
erected, and connected with a mas-
sive wharf or quay at the seaward
end.

Unfortunately the natives are for-
getting how to handle the surf-
boards, and some years ago, when the
bridge connecting the wharf with the
shore was destroyed by a tidal wave
supposed to have been due to a sub-
marine volcanic upheaval. Lome was
most entirely isolated from the out-
side world.

What is believed to be one of the
most powerful wireless stations in
the world was completed in prepara-
tion for the present war a few months
ago, at Atakpame, about 110 miles
from Lome. It is the chief receiving
and distributing centre for the Ger-
man colonies in Africa, and since
messages can be either sent to, or
received from, Nauken, just outside
Berlin, a distance of 3,450 miles, it
is a most important link in Ger-
many's world wide intelligence ser-
vice.

Atakpame is the terminus of the
railway, but the Germans have built
good roads as far as Sokode about
60 miles to the north, and a large
motor car has been provided to sup-
plement the iron road for further pro-
gress into the fine hunting country
arrier the interior of the continent.
There, however, the inhabitants
are hostile and treacherous, and have
a disturbing habit of taking pots
of the passing traveler with their
poisoned arrows.

In this little-visited part of Togo
are immense quantities of game,
antelope, leopards, and elephants,
lion, and many kinds of birds, in-
cluding the marabou stork, whence
come the greatly-prized marabou fea-
thers. The rivers swarm with croco-
diles, and there are numbers of hip-
potami.

As regards Togo history, this only
tends back about thirty years, at
which time the Germans first occu-
pied the country. They found it in
possession of many different tribes,
hostile to one another, the domi-
nant tribe of the south-central region,
telling round about which Sokode
was, being the Tschadjo.

These people were originally a con-
quering tribe, like the Masai and the
Lus, and they swept down from the
north, somewhere about a hundred
years ago, devastating the country as
they advanced. They came riding on
horses, and as these animals had
never before been seen in Togoland,
a terror they inspired almost suf-
ficed by itself to ensure the defeat of
the aboriginal owners of the soil.
When the Germans came up from

THE SOLDIER'S TEST.

Most Terrifying Position Is Silence
Under Fire.

Every one of us must have won-
dered how he would feel in battle
for the first time. We may get some
idea of how the average man feels
in such circumstances from a study
of the psychology of battle, just pub-
lished in Italy. Lieutenant-Colonel
Mangiarotti, of the 77th Infantry,
carefully examined more than 2,000
soldiers who first faced fire in the
recent war between Italy and Turkey,
and he summarizes their statements
in the Rivista Militare. He ques-
tioned them one by one.

Out of 2,000 men 1,700 confessed
that their most trying moment in
the whole campaign was when they
first heard hostile bullets whistle
about their ears. But almost all of
them said they were much less fright-
ened than they had expected to be,
and that the scare diminished with
each battle.

The average soldier finds the most
terrifying position to be that of
standing motionless in the front
rank, exposed to the enemy's fire
without being able to reply. The
order to advance or to charge with
fixed bayonets is then received as a
release from agony. Movement, even
into greater peril, distracts the mind
and greatly reduces the mental an-
guish.

Soldiers are seriously affected by
the trembling of their superiors. An
officer who shakes in his shoes is a
coward in the eyes of the rank and
file, although the men know that
many military heroes—Henry IV.,
Turenne, and Frederick the Great,
for instance—trembled on going into
a fight.

Colonel Mangiarotti says that of-
ficers must understand this feeling.
This is especially true for lieuten-
ants, for this inquiry reveals the fact
that in battle all officers from cap-
tains upward are non-existent so far
as the common soldiers are concern-
ed. They keep their eyes on their
lieutenants exclusively. This was
brought out when Col. Mangiarotti
asked the men what sentiment ani-
mated them when the bullets were
falling all around them—was it love
of country, religion, or their oath of
fidelity to their king? "I went
ahead," they replied, almost unani-
mously, "because my lieutenant went
ahead."

It seems that once the battle is on
and the first feeling of terror has
vanished soldiers feel as if set free.
The fever of combat takes possession
of them and they think about
nothing else.—Johannestadt, Sunday
Times.

RUSSIA'S GUIDE.

The Remarkable Secret Will of Peter
the Great.

Russia's proclamation of the an-
nexation of Galicia the other week
serves to recall a most remarkable
historical document—the secret will
of Peter the Great—which, it is said,
is read to every Czar of Russia on
his accession to the throne.

In that will Peter laid out an
amazing program of aggression for
future Czars to follow, which had as
its consummation the commercial or
political subjugation of the entire
world.

Nearly two centuries have passed
since Peter died. The proportion of
his prophecies that have come true
is startling. Poland has disappeared;
Sweden has been humbled and
isolated; the Turk has been driven
from the Black sea; the road to In-
dia is mostly in the Czar's hands,
and a vast line of Russian advance
has spread over northern Asia to the
Pacific ocean.

Three far-reaching objectives, and
all of them possible as an outcome
of the titanic war now in progress.
It seems almost that Russia has no
other policy than a determination to
make Peter's prophecies come true.
He said:

"We must make the house of Aus-
tria interested in the expulsion of
the Turk from Europe, and we must
neutralize its jealousy at the capture
of Constantinople either by preoccup-
ying it with a war with other Euro-
pean states, or by allowing it a share
of the spoil, which we can afterward
resume at our leisure."

What could be more prophetic?
Russia's advance along the Black
sea was marked by the acquisition of
Galicia, Bukowina, Bosnia, and Novi-
bazar by Austria. It has already lost
the latter to Serbia, the two former
will become Russian territory if the
allies win the present war and Ser-
bian arms are now invading Bosnia.
Russia, it would seem, is resuming
at its leisure.

No effort should be spared to gain
control of Constantinople, Peter
urged. Russia has spared none.
Had it not been for the united re-
sistance of the powers of Europe in
the Crimean war it would be Czars-
grad instead of Constantinople now.
He wrote:

"We must progress as much as
possible in the direction of Constani-
tinople and India. He who can once
get possession of those points is the
real ruler of the world. With that
view we must provoke constant quar-
rels with Turkey and at another time
with Persia. * * * Moreover, we
must take pains to establish and
maintain an intimate union with
Austria, apparently countenancing
its schemes for future aggrandize-
ment and all the while secretly rous-
ing the jealousy of the minor states
against it. In this way we must
bring it to pass that one or the other
party shall seek aid from Russia, and
thus we shall exercise a sort of pro-
tectorate over the country, which
will pave the way for future supre-
macy."

Servia and Montenegro were pro-
voked to war and appealed to Russia
for aid. That furnished the spark
which kindled the war of nine na-
tions. Poland once turned to Russia
as the Balkan states did only yester-
day.

Peter believed that the future
greatness of the Russian race was
ordained by fate. Not westward, but
northward, the star of empire would
wend its way according to his plans.
Egypt, Chaldea, Babylon, Greece,
Rome, France, England, why not
Russia next? Kismet, Russia would
be next.

"I look on the future invasion of
the eastern and western countries by
the north as a periodical movement,
ordained by providence, who in like
manner regenerated the Roman na-
tion by barbarian invasions. These
emigrations of men from the north
are as the reflux of the Nile, which
at certain seasons comes to fertilize
the impoverished lands of Egypt by
its deposits. I found Russia as a
rivulet. I leave it as a river. My
successors will make it a large sea,
destined to fertilize the impoverished
lands of Europe, and its waters will
overflow in spite of opposing dams
erected by weak hands, if our de-
scendants only know how to direct
its course. This is the reason I leave
them these instructions. I give these
countries to their watchfulness and
care, as Moses gave the tables of law
to the Jewish people."

Sharpening Scissors.

To sharpen scissors take a bottle and
cut with the scissors as if you had to
cut the neck off the bottle. This is ef-
fective.—Woman's Home Companion.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Hundreds of People Have
Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their
Only Help

READ THIS LETTER

Superintendent of Sunday School in
Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself
of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffer-
ing for Years.

55 DOVERCOURT ROAD, Oct., 1st, 1913.

"For a long time, I have thought of
writing you regarding what I term a
most remarkable cure effected by your
remedy "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered from
Rheumatism, especially in my hands.
I have spent a lot of money without
any good results. I have taken "Fruit-
a-tives" for 18 months now, and am
pleased to tell you that I am cured.
All the enlargement has not left my
hands and perhaps never will, but the
soreness is all gone and I can do any
kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds
in 18 months".

R. A. WAUGH

Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded
disease it once was. Rheumatism is
no longer one of the "incurable
diseases". "Fruit-a-tives" has proved
its marvellous powers over Rheu-
matism, Sciatica, Lumbago—in fact,
over all such diseases which arise from
some derangement of stomach, bowels,
kidneys or skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers
at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size,
25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of
price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Engaged Man's Panic."

"Engaged man's panic" is as fami-
lar a phenomenon as the squawking
of a captured chicken or the flopping
of a hooked fish. And woman in-
stinctively anticipates it, feels it be-
fore it actually begins, deals with it
according to her abilities. No woman
ever feels that this is a slur upon her.
She knows that it does not involve her,
but is only the nervousness of the free
at the touch of the matrimonial bridle
—and that bride, as she knows and as
he knows, is not in her hands, but in
the hands of society. Even the man
marrying for a home, even the man
marrying for children or for money,
even the man marrying because only
by marriage can he hope to get some
one to associate with him, bear with
him, listen to him on terms of his own
arranging—even these men feel the
nervousness as the bridle drops over
their heads and the bit presses their
quivering lips.—From "Dequarwo's
Wife," by David Graham Phillips.

"Knotty" History.

Tying knots in a handkerchief to jog
one's memory had its origin in China
thousands of years ago. Before writ-
ing was invented in that country,
which did not happen until 3000 B. C.,
memorable and important events were
recorded by long knotted cords. The
most ancient history of China is still

...the Germans first occupied the country. They found it in possession of many different tribes, hostile to one another, the dominant tribe of the south-central region, dwelling round about which Sokode now is, being the Tschaudjo.

These people were originally a con- quering tribe, like the Masai and the Hlusi, and they swept down from the north, somewhere about a hundred years ago, devastating the country as they advanced. They came riding on horses, and as these animals had never before been seen in Togoland, the terror they inspired almost sufficed by itself to ensure the defeat of the aboriginal owners of the soil.

When the Germans came up from the south, a motley but brave and determined rabble, led by a certain sea-lance adventurer named Kersting, they endured their first real check at the hands of these wild warriors.

Impressed by their fighting qualities, Kersting, following in a small way the example set by Cortez in Mexico, and by Clive in India, allied himself with the uro—or king—of the Tschaudjo, and, aided by him, he eventually subdued the whole country and placed it under the German flag. The present uro, an old but dignified and amiable savage named Gbo, is the son of the man who fought under Kersting's banner. He resides at Bafilo, near Sokode, in a palace provided for him by the German Government, who also grant him a small yearly subsidy.

Although the bulk of the Togo natives are, as has been said, in a condition but little removed from barbarism, some of the tribes, nevertheless, show considerable skill in handicrafts. Thus, at Bassari and Benjali, in the Konkombwa country, iron is mined, smelted, and forged into various articles, under exceedingly primitive, though fairly effective, conditions.

Other tribes cultivate cotton, which they weave into strong and serviceable cloth on curiously primitive wooden looms. Beautiful leather mats are also made, and large, strongly-ribbed baskets of palm-fibre, which sell for about half a cent apiece.

In the far north, the only currency is salt or cowries. Amongst the Konkombwa copper and brass rods will rehearse almost anything.

IS TWO TENSE MOMENTS.

... Was a Ninth Inning and the Oth-
er at a Dinner Table.

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... dia is mostly in the Czar's hands,
... and a vast line of Russian advance
... has spread over northern Asia to the
... Pacific ocean.

The guiding hands of the dead
... Czar may be seen as clearly in the
... present war as at any time in the
... past. England must be made a com-
... mercial ally, Peter counseled his
... successors. All Slavonic peoples
... must be molded into one nation, Con-
... stantinople should be taken and the
... ascendancy over the Teuton race
... gained by fair means or foul.

... one to associate with him, bear with
... him, listen to him on terms of his own
... arranging—even these men feel the
... nervousness as the bridle drops over
... their heads and the bit presses their
... quivering lips.—From "Degarmo's
... Wife," by David Graham Phillips.

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Tying knots in a handkerchief to jog
... one's memory had its origin in China
... thousands of years ago. Before writ-
... ing was invented in that country,
... which did not happen until 3000 B. C.,
... memorable and important events were
... recorded by long knotted cords. The
... most ancient history of China is still
... preserved as told by these knots.
... When Emperor Tschang Ki invented
... writing the entire system of "knot-
... ting" was abandoned. And today the
... memory knots made by us in handker-
... chiefs are the only surviving descend-
... ants of that ancient custom.

Sharpening Scissors.

To sharpen scissors take a bottle and
... cut with the scissors as if you had to
... cut the neck off the bottle. This is ef-
... fective.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Misnomer.

"How did your farewell tour turn
... out?"

"We didn't fare well." — Louisville
... Courier-Journal.

Nature is full of concords; humanity
... of discords.



R. B. ALLEN, Napanee,

has been appointed District Agent for

Columbia Grafonolas and Records

From this date on this store will have a complete stock
of Grafonolas ranging in price from \$20 up. Also a
large selection of records from 85c. up.

Among other records there is the now world-famous marching
song of the soldiers, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," and the
recruiting song, "Your King and Country Need You."

If you are not acquainted with Columbia Records you can get the Demon-
stration record introducing "Home Sweet Home" and "The Maple Leaf Forever"
For advertising purposes only, this record is sold for 30c instead of the regular
price of 85c. And remember, Columbia Records are made in Canada.

We strongly suggest therefore that you make an early call and inspect the new
and up-to-date stock of Columbia Grafonolas and records now to be had in your
immediate locality.

THE
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE CO.

Makers of Columbia Grafonolas and Records

TORONTO

Big Bargains In Our January Sale!

The Best We Have Ever Offered.

67 Pair of Ladies Tan Willow Calf or Tan Waterproof Calf Goodyear welted soles, regular 4.00 and 4.50. Sale price	\$2.50
33 Pair of Ladies' Fine Velour Calf Blucher Style Boots, good \$2.50 value. Sale price.....	\$1.98
96 Pair of Ladies' and growing girls' Box Calf, Velour Calf, and Dongola Kid Boots, regular 2.00 to 2.50. Sale price....	\$1.49
28 Pair Men's Tan Calf and Patent Colt Blucher Style Boots, regular 3.50 and 4.00, sizes 7½ and 8 only. Sale price	\$2.69
Boys' \$2.00 Casco Calf Boots, sizes 3, 4 and 5 only. Sale price	\$1.49
Girls' \$2.50 High Cut Button Boots.....	1.98
Children's High Cut Button Boots	1.49
Ladies' \$2.25 Tan Hockey Boots	1.49

Don't Forget Our Big Rubber Sale.

THE J. J. HAINES, Shoe Houses,
Largest Shoe Dealers in this Section,
Napanee, Belleville, Trenton and Smith's Falls.

**Fresh Oysters,
Finnan Haddies,
Filletts and Smelts
—Also—
Best Quality Coal Oil
—AT—
FRANK H. PERRY.**
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

F. W. SMITH.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Corns and callouses soon disappear
after a few applications of Rexall
Corn Solvent. At Wallace's, Limited,
the Red Cross Drug Store.

**Hear Dr. C. C. James' lecture,
Patriotism and Production Con-
ference, Town Hall, Wednesday
evening Feb. 10th.**

On Monday, January 25th, the mar-

Don't forget the Ice Races at Napa-
nee on Wednesday next, February
10th.

Rev. S. Sellery will deal with Rev.
Dr. Gordon's campaign on Sunday
evening.

Mr. Percy Johnston won the Silver
Cup for farmer's pen at the Napanee
Poultry Show. His winning pen was
of White Wyandottes.

The remains of the late Overton A.
Bristol, son of Mr. Peter Bristol,
were brought to Napanee from
Omaha, Neb., and a private funeral
will take place to-day at 2 p.m. In-
terment will be at Morven cemetery
vault.

The remains of the late Marcus E.
Smith, son of Mr. E. M. Smith, Mor-
ven, were brought from Toronto on
Wednesday and private funeral ser-
vices were held at the residence of
his father, at Morven, on Thursday
afternoon, and interment at Morven
cemetery.

The big competitions of the Ontario
Curling Association were advanced to
the final stage Wednesday in the
Tankard, and the Governor-General's
prize will be won Thursday. In the
semi-finals Toronto won from the
hard-fighting Napanee combination by
four shots, but only after playing an
extra end. The score stood 30 all at
the finish of the regular eighteen
ends, but in the nineteenth both Tor-
onto rinks were two up.

The contents of Rod and Gun for
February include Sentries of the Wild
by H. Mortimer Batten; A Brush
with Polar Bears in the Hudson
Straits of Northern Canada; The
One Eared Wolf by H. C. Haddon;
Rolo the Pup vs. Alberta; The Na-
tional Transcontinental Gameland of
Northern Quebec; and other stories.

The Guns and Ammunition Depart-
ment occupies ten pages of reading
matter this month and other depart-
ments are well maintained. This well

GRAVE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

10 a.m.—Quarterly fellowship ser-
vice, followed by the Sacrament of
the Lord's Supper. Every member of
the church urged to be present.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible
Classes, to which all strangers are
cordially invited.

3 p.m.—Monthly meeting of Mission
Band.

7 p.m.—Evening service. The pastor
will preach. Subject, "Where to draw
the line," dealing with the subject,
"The dance of modern society." 10
minutes to seven, song service.

Monday evening, 8 p.m.—Young peo-
ple's meeting.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening
at 7.45.

IF YOU

Are not a constant user of Van-
Luven's coal it is because you have
not tried it. It has no equal for
economy and comfort.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, Feb.
9th, 1915. Highest market price paid
for hogs weighing from 150 to 240.
HAMBLY & VANLUVEN.

DESERONTO ELECTION.

On Monday the following were
elected to fill vacancies in the Mu-
nicipal Council: A. H. Richardson, J.
R. Stainton, George A. Parnham,
Thomas Fox, E. Armitage.

GRAND CARNIVAL.

At Napanee Skating Rink, on
Thursday evening next, Feb. 11th.
Prizes will be given for best ladies
costume, best gent's costume, best
girls costume, best boys costume.
First, second and third prizes in each
class. The band will furnish music.

TAX NOTICE.

Township of Richmond, unpaid tax-
es—The ratepayers of the Township
of Richmond are informed that all
taxes yet unpaid may be paid to the
Merchants Bank of Canada, Napanee,
for my credit.

GEO. C. JOYCE,
Collector.

6-c

TRINITY CHURCH NOTES.

On Sunday evening the Pastor will
deal with the lessons of Rev. Dr.
Gordon's campaign. What are the
lessons? Do we need such a cam-
paign? What has it done for the
town and the churches? If anyone
has questions to ask relating to the
campaign, put them on the plate at
the morning service and the pastor
will deal with them at the evening
service. There will be a social half
hour at the close of the evening ser-
vice in the Sunday School Hall to
talk over the results of the campaign.
All who have been benefitted by the
services are cordially invited to be
present.

Anyone thinking of buying a motor-
cycle would do well to see us before
buying. BOYLE & SON.

NOTICE TO WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

Mr. Geo. A. Putman, Supt., of
Women's Institutes, Parliament Build-
ings, Toronto, has arranged to have
Miss Gertrude Gray spend three weeks
in Napanee and vicinity, beginning
Feb. 22nd, and is holding a Domestic
Science Class for two weeks and to
spend one week in organizing new
Women's Institutes in Lennox and Ad-
dington. It is proposed to hold one
week's Domestic Science course in Na-
panee and if the Women's Institute

Overcoats —and— Winter Suits

**Tailored to hold
Their Shape**

Best of Trimmings

Thoroughly Shrunk

**Care in the Making—
that's the Secret.**

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7th.

Services at S. Mary Magda
Church:

10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

12 noon—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong.

Intercession for the Empire at
on Wednesday, 7.30 p.m., and Fr.
5 p.m.

Confirmation Class Wednesday,
8 p.m.

J. H. H. COLEMAN, VI



The Red Cross Society

The thanks of the Society are
to the friends who so kindly don-
ated old linen and cotton for bands
and dressings. Much more can
be used as well as hospital supplies
all kinds for the need is great.

The work rooms in the Cou-
Chamber will be open Saturday fr-
om 10 to 12 and from 2 to 6 and all
cann assist in the work will be g-
ladly welcomed. Tea will be served
the afternoon.

The ladies of the "Cutting O-
Committee will give a Valentine
and Promenade Concert in the T-
Hall, on the evening of Friday, 1-
12th. The Napanee Band will be
attendance and furnish the mu-
sic. Come and bring your friends and
joy the evening. There will be
silver collection at the door in at-
tendance the Red Cross fund.

As the box with special hosp-
supplies will not be sent to h-
quarters until Monday, Feb. 8th,
one who still wishes to send de-
cisions will be able to do so on S-
unday. There has been a most lib-
response, but we are looking for
more, as the demand is greater t-
the supply.

Corns and callouses soon disappear after a few applications of Rexall Corn Solvent. At Wallace's, Limited, the Red Cross Drug Store.

Hear Dr. C. C. James' lecture, Patriotism and Production Conference, Town Hall, Wednesday evening Feb. 10th.

On Monday, January 25th, the marriage between Walter Arthur Cole, Harrowsmith, and Eliza Jane Wager, Deseronto, was quietly solemnized in St. Matthew's Church, Marlbank, Rural Dean Jones officiating.

Rev. R. W. Spencer, Camden East, was presented with a well filled purse by the congregations of Yarker, Camden East and Newburgh. Owing to a recent accident he has been given a month's leave of absence and the money to enjoy himself.

The following pupils of the Tamworth Continuation School were neither late nor absent during January: Thos. M. Donovan, Elsie B. Huttman, Maggie McLaughlin, Maggie E. Murphy, Monica Murphy, Gertrude Reid, Blake, McCutcheon, Edna Taylor, Emily Cowan, Beryl Milligan, Maud Taylor.

Arrangements have been made whereby the ordinary rate of two cents per ounce applicable to all letters sent from Canada to the United Kingdom, will apply to letters addressed to British and Canadian troops on the continent. The rate on ordinary letters from Canada for the continent is five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each subsequent ounce, so that this extension of the two cent an ounce rate to letters addressed to our soldiers on the continent, is a decided reduction in favor of correspondence going to the soldiers.



NEW FALL SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
 Napanee Ont.

the men of the regular eighteenth ends, but in the nineteenth both Toronto rinks were two up.

The contents of Rod and Gun for February include Sentries of the Wild by H. Mortimer Batten; A Brush with Polar Bears in the Hudson Straits of Northern Canada; The One Eared Wolf by H. C. Haddon; Rolo the Pup vs. Alberta; The National Transcontinental Gameland of Northern Quebec; and other stories.

The Guns and Ammunition Department occupies ten pages of reading matter this month and other departments are well maintained. This well known Canadian sportsman's publication is issued at Woodstock, Ont., by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Publisher.

At the Haileybury hospital on January 25th, the death occurred of Mrs. Penny, wife of Charles Penny, aged fifty-nine years. Deceased lived at Cobalt, but was born in Odessa, her maiden name being Emma Jean Gaylord. She is survived by her husband and one son, Jay Penny, of Deseronto, and one adopted daughter, Mrs. Robert Loyst, of Bancroft. Deceased was a Methodist in religion, and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. The funeral took place on January 27th from Cobalt to Dead Creek Methodist church, interment being made at Dead Creek cemetery. Rev. Mr. Hall, of Arden, officiated. Among the relatives present from a distance were Mrs. Luke Arney, of Cobalt; Jay Penny, of Deseronto, and Mrs. Robert Loyst, of Bancroft.

Mr. P. G. Kimmerly, Assistant Secretary of the British American Assurance Co., died at his home in Toronto on Friday afternoon last. The deceased was born in Kent County 55 years ago and spent his boyhood days and early youth at Napanee, where he received his education. He taught school at Switzerville and a short time at Napanee, after which he went to Toronto and joined the office staff of the T.G.&B. Ry. He later joined the staff of the British American Assurance Co., with which Company he has been connected for 35 years, during the past ten of which he was Assistant Secretary, in charge of their United States business. Mr. Kimmerly was an able insurance man, well liked by his office staff and associates, though quiet and unassuming in his habits and bearing. Mr. Kimmerly married Miss H. J. Wilson, of Napanee, while he was teaching here, and besides his wife he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. C. Breden, of Montreal. The funeral took place on Monday last from the residence of Mr. U. M. Wilson, West St. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

Mexican Sweet Oranges, 50c per peck at FRANK H. PERRY'S. 6tf

Appreciation.

"I gave Charley a beautiful new alarm clock for a birthday present," said young Mrs. Torkins.

"Did he appreciate it?"

"Yes, indeed. He thought so much of it that he took it down to his office and locked it in the safe."—Washington Star.

Good Bait!

Her Mother—You say your husband has been cruel to you. What has he done? Young Mrs. Snops—He keeps bare fishhooks in all his pockets.—London Telegraph.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

cycle would do well to see us before buying. BOYLE & SON.

NOTICE TO WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

Mr. Geo. A. Putman, Supt., of Women's Institutes, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, has arranged to have Miss Gertrude Gray spend three weeks in Napanee and vicinity, beginning Feb. 22nd, and is holding a Domestic Science Class for two weeks and to spend one week in organizing new Women's Institutes in Lennox and Addington. It is proposed to hold one week's Domestic Science course in Napanee and if the Women's Institute request it, special course lasting a few days will be held at several outside points in the County. All Women's Institute members are requested to write Mr. G. B. Curran, Supt. of Agriculture, Napanee, for full information in regard to this course, including list of lectures and to arrange for meeting.

Remember the Ice Races on Feb. 10th, at the Napanee Driving Park. For full particulars see large bills.

HAINES—SAUL.

How few, how very few, of those who witnessed the exciting hockey match at Tamworth on Saturday afternoon between that village and Sydenham imagined that one of Tamworth's best players was to be married that evening to a favorite young lady of the village. Yet such was the case, and it was quite a surprise. The wedding occurred at 7.30 p.m., in Christ Church. The fortunate groom was the popular William H. J. Haines, Principal of Marlbank Public School, and the happy bride was Miss Bernice Saul, daughter of Jas. Saul, and grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sampson Shields. Only immediate friends witnessed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father and Mrs. Minnie Richardson presided at the organ. The Rev. Rural Dean Jones officiated. It is the intention of the happy couple to reside at Marlbank for a time, and they take with them the heartiest good wishes of all of Tamworth residents to their new home.

IT'S A HEN'S BUSINESS TO LAY.

It's your business and ours to make her lay. We sell the best in Poultry Foods, Louse Powder, etc., at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

IS DANCING WRONG?

Judging from the number of questions that were sent in during the recent campaign under Dr. Gordon, and the many conversations that the pastor of Grace Church has had with certain members of his congregation on the question of dancing, this is a very live question. Young and old, those who are members of the church and those who are not, are asking the question, is there any harm in a social dance? Was Dr. Gordon right when he said dancing was wrong, indiscriminately? Was the young man correct when he said "I believe there is sin in a public ball, but I can see no harm in a social dance" or was the other young man right when he said "If there is no harm in a social dance then there is no harm in a public ball." This whole question will be discussed in Grace Methodist Church, on Sunday evening next, at 7 p.m., under the subject, "Where will you draw the line."

On Sunday morning next the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered to which every member and every adherent desirous of doing the will of God, is urged to attend.

A bottle of our lightning spot remover will make your clothes look like new. Try and be convinced. Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

12th. The Napanee Band will be attendance and furnish the music. Come and bring your friends and joy the evening. There will be silver collection at the door in aid of the Red Cross fund.

As the box with special hospital supplies will not be sent to quarters until Monday, Feb. 8th, one who still wishes to send donations will be able to do so on Sunday. There has been a most liberal response, but we are looking for more, as the demand is greater the supply.

NAPANEE'S 3rd CONTINGENT RECRUITS.

Harry E. Salsbury.
 Henry J. Bristol.
 George Harmer.
 Walter I. Glass.
 Henry De Lisle.
 Ernest M. Leggett.
 Elmer J. Mowers.
 Fred H. Lasher.
 Maitland A. Beard.
 Fred A. Laughlin.
 Jno. N. Turner.
 Louis A. Lewis.
 Alfred G. Palmer.
 Raymond H. McConachie.
 Fred York.
 Stanley Babcock.
 Clarence Keller.

Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Howard's Emulsion, strictly fresh Hooper's—The Medical Hall.

PRIESTLEY'S 47 inch All-Wool Suits in Serges, Colors Navy Black, Copenhagen Brown, Green.
Very special \$1.00 yd

Big Values in Priestley Broadcloths, Dress and Suits

42 Inch Priestley's Crep
 Priestley's Selvan Crepes, 42 inches wide, in colors White, T Cold Tango, Copenhagen at \$1 yard.

42 Inch Priestley's Crep

Priestley's Selvan Crepes, 42 inches wide, in colors White, T Cold Tango, Copenhagen at \$1 yard.

Taffeta Cloths

42 inches wide, \$1.00. Colors Navy, Black and Sand. The materials make a handsome dress. Price \$1.00 yard.

MADII

Overcoats —and— Winter Suits

**Tailored to hold
Their Shape**

Best of Trimmings

Thoroughly Shrunk

**Care in the Making—
that's the Secret.**

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

NDAY, FEBRUARY 7th.
services at S. Mary Magdalene
urch :
0.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
2 noon—Sunday School.
p.m.—Evensong.
intercession for the Empire at War
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m., and Friday
p.m.
confirmation Class Wednesday, at
p.m.
J. H. H. COLEMAN, Vicar.

The Red Cross Society

he thanks of the Society are due
the friends who so kindly donated
linen and cotton for bandages
d dressings. Much more can be
d as well as hospital supplies of
kinds for the need is great.
he work rooms in the Council
mter will be open Saturday from
to 12 and from 2 to 6 and all who
n assist in the work will be glad-
welcomed. Tea will be served in
afternoon.
he ladies of the "Cutting Out"
nmittee will give a Valentine Tea
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supply.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

QUARTERLY SERVICES.
9.45—General fellowship meeting.
10.30—Sacramental service following
a brief sermon. Let all the members
be present. "Do this in remembrance
of me." Will the parents see that the
young people are present.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible
Class.
7 p.m.—Rev. Dr. Gordon's campaign
in the interests of Christian Citizen-
ship. What are the lessons? What
good has been accomplished?
The Young People's Association will
give a splendid literary program on
Monday evening, entitled, "An even-
ing with Pauline Johnston, the In-
dian Poetess."
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m., the regular
prayer and praise service.
A cordial welcome to all the ser-
vices.

PERSONALS

Miss Maria Grange returned from
Kingston on Friday.
Miss Hazel Leonard was in King-
ston attending the Queen's dance the
guest of Mrs. R. K. Killorin.
Mrs. Gibson and Miss Jean Gibson
left for Hawkesbury Tuesday for a
few weeks visit.
Mrs. G. P. Reiffenstein spent a few
days this week in Toronto.
Mr. G. W. Gibbard and Mr. Moffat
attended the furniture exhibition in
Toronto last week.
Mrs. A. L. Howard returned from
Kemptville on Thursday last.
Mrs. J. M. Thompson is visiting
friends in Toronto.
Mrs. D. W. McKim is visiting her
son in Peterboro.
Mrs. Pennell, Gananoque, is visit-
ing her mother, Mrs. Geo. Spencer,
Hayburn.
Mrs. H. E. Boyle gave a tea on
Wednesday for Miss Reina Dinner.
Miss Vera Shorey gave a tea on
Saturday last.
Lieut. Douglas Ham left on Wed-
nesday for London, England, sailing
from Halifax by S. S. Corsican.
After reporting at the war office he
will proceed to India.
Mr. Arthur Kimmerly attended a
ball in Peterboro last Friday even-
ing.
Mr. Chas. Stevens is giving a party
to his Sunday School Class, of which
he is a member (adults, about one
hundred in the class) on Friday even-
ing, his birthday.
Lieut. R. G. H. Travers has been
confined to the house for a couple of
weeks with rheumatism in his shoulder.
Miss Edna Richardson entertained
on Tuesday afternoon.
Mrs. P. G. Kimmerly, Toronto, and
daughter, Mrs. Breden, Montreal, were
guests of Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Wilson
while in town attending the funeral
of the late Mr. Kimmerly.

DEATHS.
BRISTOL.—At Omaha, Neb., on Jan.
29th, 1915, Overton, Amos Bristol,
son of Mr. Peter Bristol, Napanee, in
his fiftieth year.
KIMMERLY.—At Toronto, on Fri-
day, Jan. 29th, 1915, P. G. Kimmer-
ly, aged 55 years.
SANDFORD.—At Oshawa, on Sun-

East End Barber Shop.
Everything neat; first class work-
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
call.
J. N. OSBORNE.

KEEP YOUR HORSES IN GOOD CONDITION.

Three pounds of Livery Stable Con-
dition Powders for 25c at Wallace's
Drug Store Limited, agents for Bell's
Veterinary Remedies.

GRAND CARNIVAL.

At Napanee Skating Rink, on
Thursday evening next, Feb. 11th.
Prizes will be given for best ladies
costume, best gent's costume, best
girls costume, best boys costume.
First, second and third prizes in each
class. The band will furnish music.

ICE RACES AT NAPANEE.

This week men are busy with the
work of getting the track at the Na-
panee Driving Park in shape for the
horse race on Wednesday next, Feb.
10th. Entries are coming in nicely
and everything points to a most suc-
cessful meet, weather conditions be-
ing favorable.

KIND WORDS FOR OUR POLICE.

Napanee, Jan. 13th, 1915.
Mr. R. J. Dickinson,
Chairman Police Committee.

Dear Sir—I feel it my duty, as a
citizen of the town, to express my ap-
preciation to you, as chairman, and
through you to the Mayor and Coun-
cil, for the very efficient manner in
which the police force dealt with the
robbery case connected with my store.
Such effective service on their part
will certainly produce a sense of
security in our town.

I am
Yours respectfully,
FRED L. HOOPER.

Irish Wit.
Even little children in Ireland, ac-
cording to Hugh O'Donnell, have the
true Irish sense of humor. He was
standing before Nelson's statue, he
said, when he asked a youngster, "Was
Nelson really Irish?"
"That he was," replied the child.
"That's why he is what he was."

A Deceived Man.
Bix—That lawyer you recommended
is not a man of his word. Dix—Why
not? Bix—He told me I could talk
freely to him, and look at the bill he's
sent me! — Spokane spokesman Re-
view.

Hear Dr. C. C. James' lecture,
Patriotism and Production Con-
ference, Town Hall, Wednesday
evening, Feb. 10th.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

under the
Dominion Department of Agriculture
in co-operation with the
Ontario Department of Agriculture
will be held in the
TOWN HALL NAPANEE

Scrimshaw & Mills Harshaw Block

Our Stock is Fresh
We keep only the Best
Try us and you will
come again.

OUR MEATS

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Mutton
Smoked Meats, Sausages.
Poultry. FRESH and GOOD.

Scrimshaw & Mills

'Phone 215
T. SCRIMSHAW. F. MILLS.
45-11

MUSIC.

If you are thinking of buying a
piano, organ, talking machine, or
sewing machine, see us. We have
different makes of pianos. You can
see the different styles and hear the
different tones. If you can't come to
see us drop us a card, and we will
send an auto for you (if roads will
permit) and bring you to town to
see our goods. We have the finest
talking machines on earth. See the
new one with automatic stop, and
we have beautiful cabinets for re-
cords, also records. Vanluven Bros.,
show rooms first corner north of
Brisco Hotel, Napanee, also Moscow.
P.S.—A large farm (630 acres) for
sale.
12-11

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reason-
able Prices at
The Napanee Marble &
Granite Works
J. W. ASHTON, Prop.
Successor to M. Pizzarello.
Opposite Campbell House,
NAPANEE.
23-3m.

the Napanee band will be in attendance and furnish the music. Come and bring your friends and enjoy the evening. There will be a silver collection at the door in aid of the Red Cross fund.

As the box with special hospital supplies will not be sent to headquarters until Monday, Feb. 8th, anyone who still wishes to send donations will be able to do so on Saturday. There has been a most liberal response, but we are looking for still more, as the demand is greater than he supply.

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Fred A. Laughlin.
Jno. N. Turner.
Louis A. Lewis.
Alfred G. Palmer.
Raymond H. McConachie.
Fred York.
Stanley Babcock.
Clarence Keller.

Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, also oward's Emulsion, strictly fresh, at ooper's-The Medical Hall.

daughter, Mrs. Brecken, Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Wilson while in town attending the funeral of the late Mr. Kimmerly.

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KIMMERLY.—At Toronto, on Friday, Jan. 29th, 1915, P. G. Kimmerly, aged 55 years.

SANDEFORD.—At Oshawa, on Sunday, Jan. 31st, 1915, Maud Sandford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foster, Napanee, aged 22 years.

SMITH.—At Toronto, on Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, 1915, Marcus Edwin Smith, son of Mr. E. M. Smith, Morven, aged 32 years, 1 month, 10 days.

WHITMARSH.—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, 1915, Lorne F. Whitmarsh, aged 3 months.

THE CARE OF HARDWOOD FLOORS

Keep your hardwood floor in good condition and from getting dark by using our "White Oil." Never fails to give satisfaction. Sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTION

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

under the

Dominion Department of Agriculture

in co-operation with the

Ontario Department of Agriculture

will be held in the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE

Wednesday, February 10th

AFTERNOON MEETING 3 O'CLOCK

"THE DUTY AND THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE CANADIAN FARMER"

(a) In relation to FARM CROPS.—JOHN FIXTER, Assistant Agriculturalist, Commission of Conservation, Ottawa.

(b) In relation to LIVE STOCK.—F. R. MALLORY, B. S. A., prominent farmer, breeder of Holstein cattle, Frankford, Ont.

EVENING MEETING, 7.30

In addition to the above speakers

DR. C. C. JAMES

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and J. LOCKIE WILSON, Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, Toronto, and other prominent men will address the meeting. A musical programme of Patriotic Songs and Music will be given.

Mayor Alexander will preside.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PRIESTLEY'S 47 inch All-Wool Suiting Serges. Colors Navy, Black, Copenhagen, Brown, Green.
Very special \$1.00 yd.

Priestley's Dress Goods

For 1915

Serges, Broadcloths, Gaberdines, Barbicaus, Satin, Clothes, Crepes, Velours, etc., etc. The highest grade goods manufactured to-day, perfect in weave and dye. Special at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25, and up to \$3.50 yard.

PRIESTLEY'S 42 inch All-Wool Coating and Dress Serges
Very Special Values to sell at 50c yard.

Big Values in Priestley Broadcloths, Dress and Suiting Weights

47 inches wide — colors Black, brown, Green, Blue, etc. Special \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.50 yd.

2 Inch Priestley's Crepes

Priestley's Selvan Crepes, 42 inches wide, in colors White, Tan, old Tango, Copenhagen at \$1.25 yd.

Taffeta Cloths

42 inches wide, \$1.00. Colors navy, Black and Sand. These materials make a handsome dress. Price \$1.00 yard.

You are cordially invited to inspect our showing of new and very fashionable fabrics in

Priestley's
DRESS GOODS

Among the wide variety of attractive colors, every woman can find those shades that are most becoming to her. In Serges, Mohairs, Taffetas, Cravenettes, Barbican and the very popular Silvan and Baroda Crepes—all weights.

Special 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, and up to \$2.25 and 3.00 yard.

Priestley's Serges, Suitings, Coatings, and Dress Weights

42 to 54 inches wide, perfect goods, beautiful finish. Colors Cream, Black, Tan, Brown, Grey, Red, Green, Copenhagen, Cardinal. 50c. up to \$3.00 yard.

Gaberdine Cloths

52 Inches Wide

Gaberdine Cloths, 52 inches wide. Colors, Black, Navy, Blue and Brown. Special \$2.00.

Just arrived—the very latest in Ladies' Collars, special at 25c, 35c, 45c and 50c each.

MADILLS

'PHONE 77.

NAPANEE